100 Government St. Phone 83.

VOL, XCIX—NO. 16.

VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDA /, DECEMBER 29, 1907

THIRTY-FOUR PAGES

### NEW YEAR GIFTS AT EASY PRICES

At 25c.—Swastika Brooch, Ash Tray, Ribbon Watch Chain, Leather Watch Chain, Silver Charm, Silver Thimble, etc.

At 50c.—Hat Pin, Penknife, Sitver Bracelet, Gold-filled Brooch, Ebony Shoe Horn, Ebony Soap Dish, Brass Tray, Chatelaine Scent Bottle, Leather Purse, etc.

At 75c.—Sterling Silver Pencil, Silver Tape Measure, Silver Comb, Silver Flower Holder (man's), Cigarette Holder,

Traveling Cup, etc.

At \$1.00.—Sterling Silver Sugar Spoon, Brass Picture Frame, Beaded Necklet, Pearl Necklet, Silver Blotter,

At \$1.25 .- Sterling Silver Ink Stand, Silver Hair Comb, Sterling Silver Cigar Cutter, etc. At \$1.50.—Sterling Silver Napkin Ring, Silver Pig Pin-

cushion, Silver Paper Knife, Brass Calendar, etc. At \$1.75.—Sterling Silver Match Box, Silver Pipe Cleaner, Silver Cold Meat Fork, Amber Necklet, etc.

At \$2.00.—Sterling Silver Comb and Case, Silver Nut Cracker, Silver Mug, Ivory Paper Knife, Fancy Seal, Cigar Piercer, Tobacco Pouch, etc.



### For New Year Toasts

MUMM'S Spilts	MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY," pints	
SPANISH SHERRY, an old dry Amontillada, per bottle\$1.50 SPANISH SHERRY, soft delicate flavor, per bottle .\$1.00 SPANISH PORT, an old dry, fruity wine, per bottle .\$1.50 SPANISH PORT, fine light tonic wine, per bottle .\$1.00 JAMIESON'S IRISH WHISKEY, per bottle .\$1.25 SPEY ROYAL WHISKEY, per bottle .\$1.25 SEAGRAM'S, per bottle .\$1.25 SEAGRAM'S, per bottle .\$1.00 WATSON'SSCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 DEWAR'S SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 DEWAR'S SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 SPECIAL SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 SPECIAL SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 GLENLIVET SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 GLENLIVET SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 GLENLIVET SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.00 SPECIAL SCOTCH, per bottle .\$1.25 SEAGRAM'S STAR RYE, per bottle .\$1.25 SEAGRAM'S STAR RYE, per bottle .\$1.00	MUMM'S Spilts	
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### DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

LIQUOR STORE: 1317 BROAD STREET. 'PHONE 1590.

### For the Tiny Tots

Swell and natty Shoes for the little ones. How proud they are of new Shoes, too.

### Why Not a Pair for New Year's Gift?

Better than Toys-more useful. All colors, all sizes and widths. Every pair easy on your pocketbook and easy on your

### McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

Your shoes will be right if you get them here

### A Bottle of Carnegie's Porter

Is a desirable thing to have in the house should a friend drop in unawares. The recent analysis of the Pure Food Inspection Laboratory declares it "A pure malt beverage free from any kind of preservative." It is never sold in bulk or bottled anywhere except in the famous Carnegie Brewery, at Gothenburg, in Sweden. If your dealer cannot supply you with Carnegie's Porter by the dozen pints or quarts, kindly telephone

### PITHER & LEISER

Wholesale Distributors,

Corner Fort and Wharf Streets.

### FEDERAL FORCES AT GOLDFIELD

President Says Request for Retention Must Come From Legislature

### WILL OTHERWISE REMOVE

Governor Sparks Urges President to Keep the Troops There

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Roosevelt today telegraphed Governor Sparks, of Nevada, that if the governor within five days will issue a call for a special session of the legislature he will continue the troops at Goldfield during a period of three If within five days the call

withdrawn.

The telegram of the president was in response to one from the governor, in which he set forth the need of armed intervention and expressed a doubt that calling the legislature would result in the necessary request from that body for Federal aid.

The correspondence, which was made public at the White House, is as follows:

"Carson New Doc. 20 " "

as follows:

"Carson, Nev., Dec. 26,—To the President, Washington, D. C.—As chief magistrate of the state of Nevada, I have been of the opinion for the past year that a condition bordering on domestic violence and insurrection has existed in the Goldfield mining district. There has been an almost constant war between the miners' association and the owners who employ the members of the union."

the members of the union.

The telegram of the president was in response to the governor, in which he sets forth the need of armed intervention, and expresses the doubt that to call the legislature would result in the necessary request from that body for federal aid.

Senator Francis Newlands, of Nevada, today sent a telegram to Governor Sparks, saying in part: "My opinion that, in order to justify the national "armment in using its armed forces to protect the state against domestic violence, it is necessary, according to the constitulature cannot be convened, by the

### NEWS SUMMARY

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12—Real estate advertisements.
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14—News of the mainland.
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16—Social and personal news.
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19—Music and drama.
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21—Financial and commercial. 22—Classified want ads and real

estate advertisements. 23—Today's services in Victoria

churches. 24—David Spencer Limited's ad.

### , MAGAZINE SECTION

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circle chat. 27—For the little folks,

Circle Chat.

—For the little folks,
—An hour with the editor.
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Pacific coast. The stirring
career of Gen. Smith-Dorrien. Letters of Edward Lear.
—The simple life.
—Travel and adventure of today. Modern literary tendency. Social happiness in
the future.
—The late Queen's reign, by
Sidney Low. Opinions about
people.
—Address by Earl Grey before the Canadian Women's
club of Montreal. The literary man's Elble. A Norwegian love story. New
Canadian cities in the making.

## tion, that explication should be made by the legislature (or when the legis-governor). It is necessary, therefore, for you to coavene the legislature and obtain its decision as to whether ap-plication should be made to the presi-dent for protection, or an adequate law passed for the organization of a state peace force, which will main-tain order and praces like and even tain order and protect life and prop

erty,
"Individually, I believe in the latter
course, and that the good name of
Nevada requires that it assert its
sovereignty, maintain order and protest life and property within its

sovereignty, maintain order and pro-tect life and property within its boundaries, and that its duty is plain. I cannot believe that the legislature can fail to act promptly and decis-ively. If it does not so act, the re-sponsibility is theirs, not yours." Carson City, Nev., Dec. 28.—Having been given five days by President Roosevelt in which to call a special session of the legislature if the troops are to remain at Goldfield, Governor Sparks is deliberating on what course to pursue. to pursue

The injunction sult by the Gold-field mine owners' association against the union miners to restrain picketing and to dissolve the union, has been taken under advisement until January 30, by the United States court.

### New C. P. R. Branches.

Sheho, Sask., Dec. 28.—The survey and engineering outfit engaged on the projected line from Bredenburg to Mozart, via. Sheho, are now about ten miles south of town. They are on the return journey, taking elevations, and it is the intention of the C.P. R. to put through this line without delay, thus tapping the fertile country. The party of engineers who are running the preliminary survey for the Lanigan and Prince Albert line are reported fifty miles north of Lanigan, or nearly half way through to the northern city. This work will be, completed without delay, and if the route is found to be satisfactory it & expected that construction will be commenced in the spring.

didress, the House will stand adjourned autility the Monday following, when or dinary business of the session.

The mover of the address in reply to the speech from the farone will be Jos. Bernier, M. P. P. for St. Boniface.

This being the first session of the seen and many old ones will be missing, some having fallen in the election, some retiring and one removed by the hand of death.

Hon. S. W. McInnis, who was the life of the last session, passed away sluce his election for Brandon city.

### ENERGETIC POLICY ADOPTED BY FRANCE

Change of Generals in Moroc-co Means Mora Vigorous

Paris, Dec. 28.—It is already apparent that the replacing of General Drude by General D'Amade marks the beginning of a more energetic policy in Morocco. There its reason to believe that General Drude's recall is due as much to dissatisfaction with his hesitating course as to illness.

France has reached a complete understanding with the foreign board of Morocco. The rebellion under the leadership of Mulai Haild is no longer formidable, and the French government has decided that the time has come to take a bolder position. General D'Amade will be given reinforcements, and will be expected to put an end to the anarchy prevailing in the vicinity of Casa Blanca.

The Temps tonight declares that 1908 will witness an important change in France's Moroccan policy.

"While the government intends to keep within the limits of prudence and fulfil its international obligations," the paper declares, "it purposes also to repair the errors committed in the past and to regain the time lost."

### STRUCK ON REEF

New Orleans Party Bound for Hondu-ras Meets With Obstruction on the Voyage

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—According to a cable message received at the office of the United Fruit company in this city, the steamer Alps is on Glover reef, about fifty miles from Puerto Cortez, on the coast of Honduras. It was the Alps that carried from this port eight days ago Wm. Adler, president of the State National bank; Moses Schwartz, president of the Schwartz Foundry Co., and a larga stipply of groceries from the firm of A. Adler & Co., of which Adler was also the head.

When the Alps did not reach Puerto Cortez on time much speculation as to the steamer's real destination was started, and the consul for Honduraz cabled his government from here the full details of the Schwartz-Adler affair, and asked if the large cargo of stores was really intended for his government.

### RUSSIAN STATE TRIAL

Members of Former Duma Who Signed Viborg Manifesto Now in the Hands of the Court

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The trial of the members of the first Duna who signed the Viborg manifesto, calling upon the people of Russia to stand up for their rights, was completed at a late hour this afternoon. The prosecution and counsel for the defense had delivered their final argument. A (verdict is expected today or on Monday morning.

The former deputies were tried on charges of treason. The arguments today were confined to formalities. The prosecutor limited himself to simply summing up the illegal mature of the manifesto and the grave consequences which might have ensued had the people heeded its appeal.

The defense made its strong point on technicalities, holding that the crime, if any, had been committed outside the country and that the government had failed to establish the individual responsibility of the defendants.

### Prince Albert Utilities.

Prince Albert, Sask., Dec. 28.—The ratepayers of this place yesterday passed, with only three dissenting votes, a bylaw to raise \$50,009 for the extension of the light and water works systems and extra fire fighting equipment.

### MANITOBA HOUSE TO MEET THURSDAY

Result of Last General Election

### NEW MEMBERS OF CABINET

Death, Retirements and Defeats Leave Many Old Faces Missing

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.-The local house viil be opened at 3 o'clock next Taursday, when the address from the thron-will be delivered by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir. D. H. McMillan. On the conclusion of the reading of th address, the House will stand adjourn ed until the Monday following, when

by the hand of death.

Hon. S. W. McInnis, who was the life of the last session, passed away since his election for Brandon city.

The junior member of the house is Hon, G. R. Coldwell, who succeeded Dr. McInnis as member from Brandon

Dr. McInnis as member 110...

On the government side, Dr. Mc-Fadden, Provincial Secretary, was defeated at the polis. Allan Thompson, or Arthur; J. R. Dauphin; W. Corbett, Springfield, and S. Walker, North Winnipeg, retired. David Wilson sitting for Gladstone, H. E. Hicks, for Lansdowne, D. A. McIntyre, for Mountain, George Ashdown, for Morden, Edward Briggs, for Deloraine, and B. Baldwinson, for Gimli, were defeated.

city, and yet may break the record. He considers it contagious, and be-lieves the germs of the disease may have originated from Here. In 1889, the malady's start was traced back through Europe to Asia, and finally located in Hongkong, China.

### TSCHAIKOVSKY'S CASE

Russian Revolutionary Leader Has a Small Prospect of Escape From Punishment

### CHARGED WITH ARSON

Trial of R. J. Lund, Accused of Setting Fire to His Flour Mill at Wapella.

Wapella, Sask., Dec. 28.—The preIlminary trial of R. J. Lund was held
here today. Lund is accused of setting fire to the flour mill of this town,
which was burned down on August 29.
The chief witnesses were George
Ameer and J. T. Knowles. The former swore he saw Lund through an
opening in the basement light bags
which were supposed to be saturated
with coal oil. J. T. Knowles sword
that Lund promised to discharge a
considerable amount of indebtedness
if he would set fire to the mill, as the
defendant told him he was in financial difficulties. Lund was committed
for trial.

for trial.

Levi Thompson, of Wolseley, crown prosecutor, prosecuted, and J. T. Brown, of Moosomin, appeared for the defendant.

### MRS. MARSHALL'S DEATH

Prominent Canadian Literary Woman, Who Wrote Under the Name of "Sandy Grant"

Regina, Dec. 28.—Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. J. R. Marshall, at St. Catherines Mrs. Marshall was a well known member of the Canadian Women's Press association, and under the name of "Sandy Grant" wrote a considerable amount of poems and poetry, much of which was in the Scottish dialect. The remains of the deceased lady are being brought here for interment. 28.--Word

ment.
There was one achievement of which Mrs. Marshall was justly proud, and that was the winning of the prize for the best poem on the coronation of King Edward, and for which she received a personal letter of thanks from His Majesty.

### INSPECTING PLANT OF BELL COMPANY

Manitoba Expert's Valuation Said to Be Less Than the

### Vancouver Postoffice

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—M. Kelly, sen-ior partner of Kelly Bros., left on Thursday for Vancouver, B. C., to complete the postoffice building. left on C., to

### Another Agency Cut Off

Lethbridge, Dec. 28.—C. I. Bowman, U. S. consular agent here, has re-ceived word from the consul in Cal-gary that this agency will be discon-tinued. California Town in Danger

## Fresno, Cal. Dec. 28.—Fire is menacing the whole town of Coalinga, on the Southern Pacific railroad, fifty miles from Fresno. The town is one of the oil centres of southern Balifornia.

Rescuing Imprisoned Miners Fig. Nevada, Dec. 28.—Fifteen feet advance was made yesterday in the rescue work at the Alps shaft, where the three miners fre entombed. The rescuers have not yet reached solid ground. The imprisoned men are cheerful and in good health.

world.

### CRIME RECORD IN MANITOBA

The Allegation Made That Too Many Offenders Escape Punishment

### POLICE ARE HANDICAPPED

Several Serious Crimes, the Perpetrators of Which Have Gone Free

Winnipeg, Dec. 28. — Considerable comment has been heard on the streets lately owing to the number of men charged with serious crimes who have so far escaped punishment.

The police say there are a number of men wanted on charges of murder, but no systematic plans have been made to apprehend them.

no systematic plans have been made to apprehend them.

It is claimed that the police department is seriously handicapped owing to the attorney-general's department declining to approve the spending of the necessary money to detect criminals or to bring them to justice.

Some weeks ago, two Chinamen were brutally nurdered on Salter street, and the chief of police, in his anxiety to secure the capture of the perpetrators of the murder, engaged a detective familiar with eastern methods, and put him to work to detect the criminals. Higher officials, however, declined, it is said, to authorize the expenditure of the money even to secure the capture of the perpetrators of one of the coldest blooded murders ever occurring in the province. From the number of men charged with murder and other very serious offences, and who have escaped, Manitoba seems to be a regular Utopia for the culprits.

At the present time, the police are supposed to hold warrants for three men wanted to answer a charge of murder.

or Arthur; J. R. Dauphin; W. Corbett, Winniper, and S. Willer, North Winniper, and physicians estimate of the loss of the days and Killonan, T. C. Nor. The protection of the loss four sees long of the loss of t

### The Shah Yields

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Persian legation in this city was today efficially notified by cable that the Shah had taken in parliament the oath to support the constitution.

### Lithograph Artist's Death.

Lithograph Artist's Death.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—The death occurred yesterday of R. A. Mathlas from the effects of a paralytic stroke which he suffered on December 12, as he was about to start to work in the morning. The deceased was known throughout the west as the Dean of the Lithograph Artists. He came to this city from Hamilton about fifteen years ago, was the the first lithographer to come through this western country, and was associated with the beginning of the business in Winnipeg.

### Died Suddenly.

Ely, Nevada, Dec. 28.—Fifteen feet ndvance was made vesterday in the rescue work at the Alps shaft, where the three miners Ize entombed. The rescuers have not yet reached solid ground. The imprisoned men are cheerful and in good health.

Balloon Contest.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The Aeronautique club of Chicago announced today that it will hold an international balloon contest here or July 4. Two valuable cups will be given for the longest distance and for the greatest time in the air. The race will be open to the world.

Died Suddenly.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—Death came with sheeking suddenness this morning to the city from England, who have been living with her niece on McDermot avenue. Mrs. Entma Brittain, since her arrival here, had not been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in attendance for several days. Mrs. Brittain arose this morning feeling fairly well. She ate a hearty breakfacture of the city from England, who have been living with her niece on McDermot avenue. Mrs. Entma Dr. Peat had been in attendance for several days. Mrs. as the complete of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in attendance for several days. Mrs. as the complete of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in the best of health. Her heart troubled her to a great extent, and Dr. Peat had been in attendance for several days. Mrs. Brittain arose this morning feeling fairly well. She at a hearty breakfacture of health.

Many Changes to Be Noted as

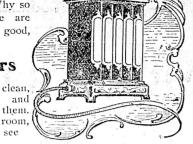
London, Dec. 28.—Friends of Nicholan as Tschalkovsky here hold slender hopes that he will escape from the clutches of the Russian pollee, who for many years have been awalting an opportunity to arrest 7im. They declare the evidence against Tschalkovsky, on a formidable series of charges, is chiefly in connection with the importation of revolutionary literature into Russia. The fact that he is a close friend of Maxim Gorky constitutes a serious offence in the eyes of the Russian authorities, they say, and further, he was very active at the congress of social revolutionists in London last spring arranging for the accommodation of the delegates and providing them with disguises, aliases and passports, to enable them to enter grants. Altogether, much surprise is expressed by his friends that although previously he had by clever disguises and clever dodges, pald flying visits to his native land, he again ventured to run the risk of being arrested.

### There Is No Why

Without a because. Why so many Victorian people are purchasing from us good, in-to-date

### Gas Heaters

Is because of the clean, economical comfort safety derived from them. If you have a chilly room, ( for your health's sake see



VICTORIA GAS COMPANY LTD

## For New Year

Doubtless you are anxious to acquit yourself with credit in the matter of good Fruits, Biscuits, Wine, Etc. A most acceptable selection here at lowest possible prices. We itemize three out of the many:

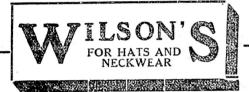
NON-ALCOHOLIC WINE, the famous Chateau Pyron brand, per

W. O. WALLACE

CORNER YATES AN D DOUGLAS STREETS

The Family Cash Grocery

Phone 312



### Off With the Old-On With the New

Let your New Year resolution be to look your smartest. You know how much you are judged by your appearance, and your business demands that you look your best. Think how much a shabby Hat or untidy Tie detracts, and call in here and take a look at our new consignments, just to hand. MALLORY'S HATS, latest models "Telescope" and Dip Front, in black, walnut and steel. Your choice, \$3.00

MALLORY'S CRAVENETTE HATS, in the above shades and nutria, very becoming and most serviceable

CHRISTY'S STIFF HATS, new flat rimmed design, latest blocks, just in and just right at \$3.00 and \$3.50 SCOTT'S STIFF HATS CHRISTY'S NEW SILK HATS, latest and most up-todate

signment just received, in narrow, medium and broad

PIM'S DERBYS, wide fold unlined, all the new plain and fancy shades, cinnamon, biscuit, etc, ultra smart PIM'S REVERSIBLE DERBYS, in the new tartans.

stripes, plain and fancy shades. Prices 75¢ and \$1.00 Few things could be better for a Gentleman's New Year's Gift than one of these beautiful new Cravats.



### To Real Estate Owners and Buyers

from Winnipeg, and we expect a number of people during the next thirty days looking for small fruit farms and acreage around the city and who wish to pay from \$300 to \$3,000 cash. We will also have buyers for modern houses of medium size. We have for sale at a bargain

### A Modern Furnished Home

in a fashionable part of the city. The home is fitted up with every contrivance that the housewife dearly loves and is elegantly

furnished and appointed. You can step right in.

We have some snaps in residences and country homes, Com-

mefice
The New Year
With a New Buy
In a New City
ALBERNI.

The future Money Maker We are selling lots every day. Hundreds of mail enquiries from people who are interested. Call and see us for all par-

### HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY

Real Estate, Timber and Mines 616 FORT STREET

### DEEP SEA ANIMALS

Scientists Ask Congress to Pass Laws Protecting Whales and Green Turtles

laws for the protection of whales and green turtles. At the annual meeting of the Vertebrate Paleontologists of America, at Yale university, a resolu-tion was passed asking congress to prevent the slaughter of these deep sea animals during the breeding sea-son. Prof. G. R. Wieland, of Yale prevent the slaughter of these sea animals during the breeding son, Prof. G. R. Wieland, of scientific school, who has of. G. R. Wieland, of Yal school, who has been study scientific school, who has been studying the subject for ten years, stated
In an address that 1,000,000 whales
had been killed in the last 100 years
and that the financial profit from this
killing had amounted to \$272,000,000.
He said that the whale is almost gone,
and unless he is to disappear altogether some means must be found to
protect him.

gether some means must be found to protect him.

Prof. Wieland also pointed out that the green turtle is rapidly disappear-ing, and is doomed to complete des-truction unless preserved.

### INDIAN CONGRESS

Delegates Adopt Occidental Methods and Wind Up Assemblage With Free Fight

Surat, Bombay, Dec. 28 .- After two days of futile efforts to elect a president the Indian national congress broke up yesterday in a fight, many delegate being severely injured before the police cleared the halls. When the delegates assembled on Thursday, the Moderates and Indian Extremists at once locked horns on this issue and the meeting was adjourned amid much disorder.

When they reassembled yesterday the platform was rushed by the Ex-tremists in a body, who loudly de-manded the speedy establishment of Advertise in THE COLONIST were broken in the seriminage and used by the delegates as bludgeons.

### JAPANESE COLONY ON IRRIGATED LAND

Projector Says He Wants a Large Tract For Sugar Beet Cultivation

Gleichen, Alb., Dec. 28.—Nagataney, a native of Japan, spent several days in the vicinity of Namaka and Strathmore, looking for sugar beet land on which to locate a colony of Japanese, and, like the wily Asiatic, no one knew anything of his intentions until he applied at the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization company's offices in Calgary for a tract of irrigable land. It is stated on the best authority that he informed the company that he had examined the land and was satisfied it was quite suitable for sugar beets, and that he wanted 10.000 acres in a block to start with, but would require 50,000 altogether on which to locate a Japanese colony.

### WELCOMES IN WAITING

Officers of American Battleship Fleet to Be Entertained in Brazil and Peru

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 28.—As the day for the arrival here of the American battleships approaches, interest in the festivitles that will be given in honor of the American officers increases.

President Penna will entertain all the American admirals, a number of officers and Irving. B. Dudley, the American ambassador, at a dinner to be given at the presidential palace at Petropolis. There will be many other events in honor of the visitors.

Forty rooms in the best hotel at Petropolis have already been reserved for the use of the American visitors.

Itors.

News comes here from Peru of the preparations being made by that government to entertain the officers of the American fleet when they reach the west coast. President Pardo will give them a banquet of three hundred covers. The minister of marine is making preparations for a general ball, for which 1,200 invitations have been sent out, and the government will give to each official an album containing a collection of Peruvian photoes.

### Canadian Fox Farming.

Canadian Fox Farming.

U. S. Consul N. West of Sydney, in his report to the department of trade and commerce at Washington, tells of a flourishing fox farm which is being carried on in Prince county, Prince Edward Island. It is said that the parties conducting the same have met with great success, and each year put on the market large numbers of skins of various kinds. Their success is largely due to the fact that they have their farm divided off into sections, each section under the care of one person, no one else being allowed to approach it. In this way the animals become accustomed to the person in charge and grow very tame, but if a stranger approaches they will hide and stranger approaches they will hide and anot be seen for a day or two. Many of the skins are shipped to the United States in their green condition and are valued at \$200 to \$250 cach, one or two reaching \$450.

### Reduce Plague Chances.

Port Townsend, Dec. 28.—Officials f the public health and marine hos-ital service at this port are mainpital service at this port are main-taining close vigilance with efforts to

pittal service at this port are maintaining close vigilance with efforts to prevent a spread of bubonic plague. Thus far no evidences of the disease have been discovered with incoming vessels, but the funlgations required by instructions from Washington covering all arrivals from plague infected ports, has reduced the marine rat population materially.

All vessels from San Francisco that have not been provided with a certificate of funlgation immediately prior to departure are funlgated at the Diamond point quarantine station of the government. Shipping from Mexican ports is also closely scrutinized, and where the slightest reason for suspicion arises the ship is sent into detention and her sanitary condition remedied.

Under instructions from the government.

instructions from the government physicians there has been a general cleaning up of water front lo-cations. Where drastic means have been employed large numbers of rats have been driven out and killed.

### Without Court Standing

Without Court Standing
Portland, Or., Dec. 28.—In answering the complaint brought against it in the state circuit court in Portland, the Northern Pacific Terminal company avers that the Portland & Seattle Railway company is doing bushness illegally, and, therefore, is without standing in court in its suit to condemn a right-of-way across the terminal yards in Portland.
The Terminal company avers that the Portland & Seattle road is owned jointly by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and that the three reads are units of one great system; that there is no competition between them; that the formation of the Portland & Seattle was to secure rights of way at strategic points, to prevent competition; that the formation of a third company by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is in violation of the statutes of Minnesowhich the last named railroads are inorporated, and finally, the answer as-erts, the alleged attempt at preventcompetition is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

### Meets Death For Abusing Wife

Portland, Dec. 28.—A special to the Oregonian from Enterprise, Or., says

Portland, Dec. 28.—A special to the Oregonian from Enterprise, Or., says Frank Raymond, a well known Snake river cattleman, was shot and instantly killed by his 19-year-old brother-in-law, Howard Whittier, at the Whittier home, sixty miles east of Enterprise, Saturday afternoon. Raymond came to the Whittier home intoxleated and began abusing his bride of three weeks, his mother-in-law and young Whittier. He struck the latter with his fist and with a broom, he turned on Mrs. Whittier and beat her over the head with the broom stick until she fell senseless, the blood streaming from a gash on her head.

Raymond then turned to his wife and reached for his hip pocket as if to pull a revolver. Young Whittier thereupon seized a Winchester 30-30, and before Paymond could draw bis

to pull a revolver. Young Whittier thereupon seized a Winchester 30-30, and before Raymond could draw his weapon. Whittier shot him through

and before Raymon, weapon, Whittier shot him through the head.

A corner's inquest was held Monday. The verdict was that Raymond came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by Howard Whittier. He was brought to Enterprise tonight.

A valuable vein of lead has recently been discovered at Wick, Scotland.

### RUNYAN'S STEALINGS

Looted Trust Company and Laura M Carter Bring Suits Against Each Other

New York, Dec. 28.—Laura M. Carter, in whose apartments Chester B, Runyan, the teller of the Windsor Trust company, concealed himself after making away with \$96,000 of the company's funds, has brought suit against the trust company for \$7,250, which she claims is due her as a reward for delivering up the defaulting teller. Against this action the trust company has brought suit to recover \$25,000 from her, alleging that she and Runyan were in a conspiracy to rob the institution, and that this \$25,000 was lavished upon her by Runyan. Runyan once swore that he had given her between \$20,000 and \$25,000. She denied this, and was acquitted by the jury. Runyan subsequently pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to seven years in Sing Sing.

### PRODUCTION OF ORE IN UPPER COUNTRY

Figures of Output for the Past Week—Nelson Wants a Consular Agency

Nelson, B. C., Dec. 28.—Shipments and ore receipts from mines to smel-ters of southeastern British Columbia districts for the past week and the year to date, in long tons, are as fol-

year to date, in long tons, are as ionlows:
Shipments: Boundary, nil, and 1,-410,730. Rossland, 5,398, and 283,450. East of Columbia river, 4,364 and 18,-375. Total, 9,762 and 1,608,048.
Receipts: Trail, 4,872 and 265,165. Northport, 1,789 and 100,197. Marysville, 675 and 3,500. Others nil and 1,110,079. Total, 7,336 and 1,506,941.
S. S. Taylor, K. C., will be Nelson's next mayor if an unanimous call to office prevails. Mr. Taylor has pleaded press of office business.

next mayor if an unanimous call to office prevails. Mr. Taylor has pleaded press of office business.

A request was sent to Washington today protesting against the removal of the United States consular agency here signed by the banks and all business houses. It is probable that the remonstrance will result in the Nelson consular agency being retained.

There is a heavy snow fall here. Over two feet fell in the past forty-eight hours.

Monsieur Carbonelle, a Belgian, has yvented an apparatus, says the outh's Companion, by means of

Monsieur Carbonelle, a Belgian, has invented an apparatus, says the Youth's Companion, by means of which a picture can be reproduced by telegraph in the form of an engraved plate, from which printed copies may be immediately taken. The picture to be sent is printed with thick, non-conducting link, and wound round a revolving cylinder, over which passes a stylus electrically connected with the telegraph line. At the receiving end a similar cylinder is encased with lead, or other soft metal, on which presses the point of a graver. The variations of intensity in the current produced by tho watylus passing over the picture at the transmitting station cause the graver to cut more or less deeply, and thus to produce a typagraphic copy of the original, which may be placed without change in the printing press.

### New German Freezing Apparatus.

New German Freezing Apparatus.

U. S. Consul Robert J. Thompson of Hanover describes in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports an extremely simple freezing and refrigerating apparatus, costing not more than al dollar to manufacture. It consists of a double-wall tin vessel with a capacity of five gallons or more. There is a hollow space between the two walls, or inner and outer vessels. This space completely surrounds the inner compartment, and is about an inch in width. By the graduated admission of carbonic acid to bottom of the space of the contents of

Move the Road to Save Dogs
There appears to have been in the
"Old Dominion" during early colonial
days, a great number of dogs of a
mongrel breed, the chief use of which
was to destroy the smaller kind of antmals running wild in the woods and
fields. How valuable they were considered to be by their owners is shown In a case which occurred in Northampton county about 1891, and is recorded by Mr. P. A. Bruce in "The Social Life of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century."

of virginia in the Seventeenth Century."

A complaint was lodged in the county court against Mike Dixon, on the ground that he permitted his dogs to rush out and bark at persons passing along the highway, which was situated immediately in front of his door.

rush out and bark at persons passing along the highway, which was situated immediately in front of his door. Instead of proposing to kill or restrain the dogs, Dixon simply petitioned the court to have the public road removed some distance back from his dwelling house, "because it was necessary," he declared, "to keep dogs for the preservation of creatures from vermin."

The "creatures" he referred to were poultry and young pigs, and the "ver-min" were wolves, foxes, minks, pole-cats and the like.

It is not stated whether or not his

petition was granted Australian Coal

Since the Hispano-American and Russo-Japanese wars, the question of coal supply in the Far cast has as-sumed a new importance, and the search for the black mineral is pursearch for the black mineral is pursued in all promising quarters. Among the great Oriental coal deposits are those of New South Wales, and particular attention is now paid to their development. Two of them have been known for more than 100 years, and the story of their discovery is interesting. At Coal Cliff, south of Sydnoy, shipwrecked sailors were astonished to find cliffs of pure coal bordering the sea. At Hunter river the coal deposits were found by the commander of an English ship of war, who while chasing pirates, landed a party to take water.

Monkey Brand Soap creans Titchen utensils, steel, iron and tinwar \_ knives and forks, and all kinds of outlery.

### SECRETARY TAFT ON TRIP AROUND WORLD

Aspirant to Presidency Talks of His Recent lour

New York, Dec. 28.—Secretary. Taft, who recently returned from his around-the-world tour, was interviewed. He was asked what he thought of the Japanese feeling toward this country.

"Friendly Feeling in Japan, But—"
"I found a general feeling of friend-liness," said the secretary, "Among government officials and the people of Japan at large I found a feeling strongly in favor of peace. Judging by what I saw—but appearances are sometimes——" Here the secretary stopped short and resumed another topic. Asked to continue about the friendly feeling in the milkado's domain he said: "Oh, well there was a general feeling of friendliness in Japan for us. That's all. Japan has \$160,090,000 worth of exports a year and one-third of this comes to this country. These exports from Japan consist mainly of fine arts and embroideries, which are the result of individual labor, and a stoppage of these exports would nit the people at large in Japan hard. On the other hand, the exports from the United States to Japan consist of oils, machinery and other things in which the corporations would naturally be the ones to be hit hard in case these exports from the United States should be stopped by a war.

Factor in Favor of Peace.
"But the masses in this country

### Factor in Favor of Peace.

Factor in Favor of Peace.

"But the masses in this country would not suffer as the masses in Japan would suffer, so that this commercial view of the case is one of the greatest factors in favor of peace and also is a pacificator in the minds of those Japanese who otherwise might favor a war with this country. The question of immigration is one in which the Japanese are not much interested except in a sentimenal way. Therefore, the Pacific coast situation hever seriously entered into their opinions of this country."

"Not Running—a Newspaper."

Mr. Taft acquitted himself gracefully

"Not Running—a Newspaper."

Mr. Taft acquitted himself gracefully at the expense of his interviewers when one of the newspaper men told him that William Jennings Bryan had published an editorial stating that Taft would never be able to harmonize the Republican party in case of his nomination and that he would straddle the issues. Mr. Taft rolled back in his chair and laughed long and loudly.

"I am not running—" he said, and then stopped short. Everybody gasped. The last part of the sentence seemed to be momentous to those who heard its beginning and every penell was in readiness to put down the war secretary's lift m denial that he was running for the presidency.

as to Mr. Bryan'e statement.
Philippine Trip Main Thing.
"One thing I would like to emphasize and that is that my visit to the Philippines was the sole object of my trip. Everything else, every other visit, every other reception was incidental and entirely unlooked for by me. I returned via Europe for the sole reason that I found that I would not lose any more time than by trains-Pacific trip and I have inad enough of the Pacific for some time. I have crossed the western ocean six times now."

"Six times now."

"Siberia I found a wonderful country, rich in its agricultural possibilities and greatly resembling that country lying between the sources of the Mississippl and the Pacific occan.

Czar a Cordial Gentleman.
"My visit to St. Petersburg was nerely incidental. I found the cza greeable, cordial gentleman, who s

English perfectly. I had a considerable audience with him, but a strictly formal one.

"The mikado speaks no English and no "The mikado speaks no Engusu and no French and I spoke no Japanese, so our talk was through an interpreter. The mikado is a man who has great ability to select good men for the work that is to be done. The army and navy swear by him. The Japanese call him their

### Glad the Hurrahing Is Over.

Glad the Hurrahing Is Over.

"We have been received with the greatest kindness everywhere and I am thoroughly glad to be home and away from receptions and hurrahing. No, I will not talk politics. You people here know more about politics than I do. Things seemed to follow one another with great rapidity just now. I have been asked about politics from St. Petersburg to New York, and I have always given the same answer, that I have not kept track of the situation."

### Fleet Cruise Army Manoeuver.

Fleet Cruise Army Manoeuver.

"As to the fleet cruise all I can say is that the movement of the fleet to the Pacific is just like a great arry ynamenver for practice purposes and is admitted to looked upon by other incontedly so looked upon by other incentions. The fleet's movement was either by the Japanese or by myself,"

One of Secretary Taft's interviewers asked;

"Who is your choice for president, Mr. Secretary?"

"Well," came the lamping water.

a dwelling place, so surrounded is it by guards.

He is never left entirely alone, and He is never left entirely alone, and admittance to his presence involves such intricate examinations, explanations, etc., that his subjects might as well not have a "little father" for all he is ever seen. The rooms where the cooking for the royal table is done are cooking for the royal table is done are more like the strong rooms of a bank than ordinary kitchens. They are fortified on all sides with walls so thick and windows so barred that it is impossible for any one to get in who does not belong to the place, even if he could pass the guards.

The chief cook, Her Kratz, who receives a salary of \$20,000 per year, has by no means an easy post. Every dishins to be minutely examined by him, and tasted not only by him, but by numerous other officials in his presence before it can be placed on the

numerous other officials in his presence before it can be placed on the imperial table.

After the tasting there is always a short wait to see that none of these unfortunate men who perform this function are suffering from the effects of poison, and then at last the dish goes upstairs. Should it be spoiled, Herr Kratz is responsible,

All the dishes are sent up to the dining-room by an electric lift guarded by officials and soldiers, but so little confidence is there in these men apparently that everything is again tasted in the anteroom before the Czar finally has his meal.

tasted in the anteroom Czar finally has his meal. J. K. Huycke, J.P., one of the pion-eers of Northumberland, is dead.

## Did You Miss Anyone On Your List for Xmas?

IF SO. LET US SUGGEST SOMETHING.

The state of the s	
Carvers, in cases, from \$2.75 to \$50.00	
Fish Sets \$12.50 and up	
Fish Carvers \$7.00 and up	
Fruit Knives, per set \$4.00 and up	
Safety Razor Sets, "Ever, Ready" \$1.25	
Safety Razor Sets, "Gillettes"	
'Ladies' Scissors Sets, \$1.50 to \$6.00	
Chafing Dishes, \$7.00 to \$9.00	
Five O'clock Tea Kettles \$3.75 up	
Sugar Tongs, "Avalon" \$1.50 up	
Sugar Shells, "Avalon"	
Pickle Forks, "Avalon"	
Soup Ladles, "Avalon." Gravy Ladles.	

See Windows for Samples of These Useful Presents.

REMEMBER—Our Range Contest Closes New Year's Eve at 9:30. Every Dollar Cash Purchase Gives You a Ticket

## OGILVIE HARDWARE, LTD.

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's

## BARCAINS for the whole of the rest of this year in prime

## Geese, Turkeys, Chickens and Fowls

Fresh Fish of all kinds every morning. All fruits in season

D. K. Chungranes, Ltd.

The Fish, Fruit and Poultry Man-608 Broughton Street, Victoria B. C.

### MURDERED WOMAN FULLY IDENTIFIED

Part of Mystery Enveloping Tragedy in New Jersey is Cleared Up

young woman whose nude body was yound half submerged in the water and

or young wonan whose nude body was found half submerged in the water and yound half submerged in the water and you had a lonely pond near Harrison, it N.J., on Thursday, is being rapidly lifted, and detectives working on the case believe that the slayer of the woman, who was identified today as "Annie O'Keefe," or Nevins, will soon be run down and taken into custody. The identification of the woman was first made today by Mrs. Margaret Wright, who conducts an employment that the woman had called on her carlier in the month and asked for employment. She gave the name of Annie Nevins, but did not state where identity was partly corroborated by Sergt, Draybell, of Orange, N.J., who said the woman was annie O'Keefe, and that he knew her well two years ago, when she was employed in the home of Thomas Nevins, a contractor in Orange. Since that time Sergt Draybell states that the woman was employed in the capacity of a maid in several places in and about Orange. Recently, he said, he had lost trace of her.

Draybell informed the police that

she applied to her for work, corresponds in every detail with the clothing found near the dead woman's body. While Mrs. Wright could give little

found near the dead woman's body. While Mrs. Wright could give little further information concerning the woman, she recalled that Miss O'Keefe had told her that she had been acting as a housekeeper for two young men in Brooklyn.

The Harrison police have learned much of Miss O'Keefe's movements just before the murder from Thomas Flanagan, an elevator man in a New York department store, who after a visit to the morgue today, declared with positiveness that Miss O'Keefe had been in the store on Christmas Eye, and had asked him if a man had inquired for a woman in a red dress. He said that Miss O'Keefe appeared very nervous, and after stating that she had an appointment with the man, remained about an hour. Afterwards, Flanagan says, he saw and spoke to her in a Chinese restaurant, and that she told him that she had an unable to find the man. He had been unable to find the man. He

and spoke to her in a Chinese restaurant, and that she told him that she had been unable to find the man. He stated that the woman left the restaurant shortly before midnight.

The police say there is no doubt that she finally met this man, and, after spending the Xmas day with him, was lured into the meadows and murdered. Detectives are trying to locate the two young men who employed Miss O'Keefe in Brooklyn.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish — but won't wash clothes.

### MISSING SECURITIES

Some Old Documents Pertaining
Colton Estate Are Found, But
Not Those Wanted

San Francisco, Dec. 28 .- The anouncement that missing securities of the Colton estate had been found tuckfornia Safe Deposit and Trust company caused a stir among the officials of the district attorney's office, which

of the district attorney's office, which is directing the prosecution of Bankers Brown and Bartnett, who are accused of the embezzlement of the certificates. Investigation showed that only a few stock certificates had been unearthed by Receiver Cushing.

They were mostly shares of mining companies whose value is problematical. Cushing said that they did not appear to be negotiable. It is said that the finding of the stocks will have no effect on the prosecution of Brown and Bartnett, as they have not been accused of the embezziement of the stocks unearthed. The missing bonds, valued at \$205,000, have not yet been located.

### TO AUCTION LICENSES

Tacoma Authorities May Adopt New Means of Disposing of Liquor Privileges

saloon licenses in this city will in the future be put up by the city council "Who is your choice for president, Mr. Secretary?"

"Well," came the laughing reply, "I think I will have to leave that to inference."

How the Czar Lives

The Czar of Russia is the best guarded monarch in the world today. His palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the council last night palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the council last night palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the council last night palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the council last night palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the council last night palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the council last night palace is as much like a prison as clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when the closest friend that Miss O'Keefe th O'Keefe when work, corresting the control of the color of the control of the cont

with the passing of the ordinance it is found that all the saloon licenses of the city are at a high premium, and the councilmen are wondering upon what basis they will grant licenses to what basis they will grant licenses to new saloons when the growing popu-lation of the city makes it possible for a license to be granted. They all admit that there will probably be scores of applications for the one or so licenses that can be given from time to time, each with as just a right as any other for recognition. President Doud says the only way out of the dif-neutly is for the council to put up the licenses and sell them to the highest hidders. bidders.

### Policemen's Cast-Off Uniforms

Policemen's Cast-Off Uniforms
Strange is it may seem, says an exchange, a lot of money is made out of policemen's cast-off uniforms.
Quantities are bought by African traders and exported to various parts of the "Dark Continent," where they are exchanged for palm oll, ivory, skins and other merchandise. It is by no means an uncommon sight to see a swarthy savage dressed in the uniform of a London policeman, and wearing of a London policeman, and wearing the regulation helmet of the force.

### Pim's Real Irish Poplin Neckwear

of these famous Cravats just to hand. Narrow, medium and broad gauge widths; all the latest stripes and self colors to suit all

Prices 75c to \$2

For a smart Man's New Year resent, could anything be more



SEA & GOWEN

The Gentlemen's Store

## Old Year Closing Values



### 25 Per Cent Reduction on All These Prices **ELEGANT NEW YEAR GIFT GOODS**

You will find here an unapproached variety-all the newest and choicest odors of the world's best manufacturers. What could make a nicer present than a beautiful Cut Glass Bottle of Perfume, prettily boxed?

### Perfumes

Houbigant's, in charming boxes .......\$5.00 to \$8.00 Pinaud's, per ounce, \$2.25, Rimmel's, 75c and \$1.00 per oz. Colgate's Violet Toilet Water-genuine violet odor-per bottle ...... 35¢ to \$1.50

### Gifts for Men and Ladies

Gentlemen's Brush Sets, real staghorn in smart case, \$9.00 hair brush ......\$3.50 to \$6.50 Ladies' Travelling Cases, elegantly finished with nickel and real chony furnishings, prices. ... \$6.50 up to \$20.00 Ladies' Hand Mirrors, a very wide choice, all prices.

Fitted Hand Bags of solid leather, charmingly equipped with the necessary fittings, in ebony and good nickel-

## Campbell's Prescription Store

We are Prompt; We are Careful; Our Prices are Right

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.

Telephone 222 and 135.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor

will be at home at Government House

Lays Egg, Tells Mistress

fowl possesses qualities high above ordinary instinct.

"Jo"—short for Josephine—seems to be afraid of visitors," said Mrs. Ford today. "But the minute we are alone she talks to me plain enough for me to know exactly what she means. She calls me 'Mommile' and she can say that as plain as any child. She has learned to call for 'water' and if she gets thirsty during the night she will stand under our bedroom window and call out until we come down and give call out until we come down and give

call out until we come down and give

There's no reason why you should buy "cheap" imported Salt.

WINDSOR SALT costs no

more - is absolutely pure - and

goes farther. Get WINDSOR.

### TREVOR KEENE

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Salerooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St

### House and Stock Sales Conducted

Several new Sample Suits and Over-coats for sale at half usual prices.

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer

### Messrs. Williams & Janion

Auctioneers and Commission Agents

Duly instructed by Mr. A. L. Sturgess, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

Tuesday, December 31st

at 2 p. m.

At his residence, corner of Mitchell street and Oak Bay avenue, the whole of his

## Household Furniture

Including Extension Table, 7 Dining Room Chairs, Sofa, Rockers, Bamboo Settee, Fireguard, Rugs, Brussels Car-

### The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

### H. MAYNARD ANNOUNCES FAREWELL SERMON BY HIMSELF CANDIDATE

Deals With His Platform at the Minister Returns to College Approaching Municipal Elections

Harry Maynard announced yesterday that yielding to the solicitations of many of the taxnayers in Ward 2, he had decided to be a candidate in that ward for alderman at the approaching municipal election.

He said that much dissatisfaction had been expressed at the manner in which the time of the council had been taken up. Instead of attending to the real needs of the city, idle contentions had arisen and had been continued. In fact just as Nero fiddled when Rome was burning, so Victoria was suffering while mayor and aldermen quibbled.

Mr. Maynard in continuing referred to the great loss of property in Ward 2 in the fire of last summer, which would never have grown to the extent it did had the council attended to the water question promptly. Many shared his opinion that had the committee to report upon the Adams reports had their scheme been adopted, Victoria would have been thousands of dollars in pocket. Through the perverseness of the mayor the problem and insurance rates had in consequence been greatly advanced.

The condition into which the streets of the city had been allowed to lapse was a disgrace. Mr. Maynard believes that this is doing Victoria harm.

harm.

He believes that nearly every business man in the city is in favor of granting the C. P. R. the concessions they desire in connection with the Store street approach. If this had been granted when first asked some \$100,000 would have been expended here amongst Victorians in work upon the proposed terminals this winter. He believed there was little doubt but that the railway commission would grant them the privileges asked in any event.

He was convinced that the council should endeavor to attract capital to this city for the founding of industries. The immense coal and coke industries in the nelghborhood of the city in conjunction with the iron deposits of Port Renfrew made the city the natural site of manufacturing enterprises, which would give employment to thousands of men. The council should occupy their attention with such matters as these instead of taking up time with petty squabbles. With regard to aldermanic salaries, he stated that if elected he would introduce a motion looking to have them abelished. He felt strongly that as taxes were being raised some effort looking to economy in the expenditures should be made.

After being a resident of the city for twenty-four years in this one ward, Mr. Maynard expressed the conviction that he was familiar with its needs and with those of the city. He was convinced that the council

### NO BANDITS THERE

Jack Phillips, conductor on a Spring Ridge street car, received a rude shock when shortly after 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning, near the corner of Chambers and North Chatham street, an explosion shook the car and sent the conductor flying to the front, where the motorman, equally surprised and startled, yet held manfully to the grip. Thoughts of hold-ups, Fenian raids and such like floated through the minds of the car crew, but when no second concussion was experienced and the peaceful neighborhood was seen to be apparently devoid of bandits an examination was decided upon. As the conductor descended from his car no rifle muzzle with a black mask and ferce mustach behind it confronted him. The country side was as quiet as the grave. Growing bolder he made his way along the track and a few Jack Phillips, conductor on a Sprin NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve over certain lands in South-East Kootenay, notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette of the 14th August, 1890, and bore date of August 12th, 1890, is hereby cancelled. The above mentioned lands will be open for location under the land act on March 20, 1908. ROBT. A. RENWICK, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., December 16th, 1907. his way along the track and a few yards away, on the track where the

his way some time, traces and the properties of on Wednesday, the 1st January, 1908, Mrs. Dunsmulr will be at home at Government House on Thursday, the 9th January, instead of Thursday, 2nd Jan-HERBERT A. BROMLEY, Assistant Private Secretary. Government, House, 28th December, 1997. Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 28.—A talking nen whose superintelligence puts to shame the wildest dreams of nature fakers is the pride of Mrs. John C. Ford of this city. Mrs. Ford vouches for the statements that the fowl possesses qualities high above ordinary instinct.

her a drink."

The hen drinks from a glass and absolutely refuses to notice the drinking dish used by less educated fowls in the same yard:

"If she doesn't get enough to eat she calls out: 'More, more,' " said Mrs. Ford. The aen immediately notified the family of having laid an egg by scratching on the kitchen door and leading the way to the spot where the egg is hidden. Utilizing Volcanic Steam,

An Italian engineer, Signor GinoriConti, has, says Youth's Companion,
put into practice the curious idea of
utilizing the steam jets from the natural vents called suffoni for driving motors. Suffoni abound in certain parts
of Tuscany, and in other ancient seats
of Volcanic energy. Jets of water vapor,
at a high temperature, are discharged
from them with great regularity Some
of the suffoni in Tuscany, according to
Signor Ginori-Conti, have remained in
variable in their discharges during 15
years that they have been under observation. He thinks that considerable
amount of mechanical energy can be
derived from these sources. One of the
principal difficulties in the utilization
of this natural steam arises from the
corroding acids that abound in it.

## REV. LE ROY DAKIN

After Four Years Work in Victoria

Today Rev. E. Leroy Dakin, pastor of Emmanuel. Baptist church and president of the Citizen's league, preaches his last sermon to his congregation before leaving with Mrs. Dakin for the latter's home in New Brunswick. A farewell social will be held on Thursday next. After visiting with his own relatives in Nova Scotla, Mr. Dakin will take up postgraduate work in Chicago University for three years, when he will leave for the foreign mission field.

The departing pastor came here, in 1903 and his term in this city has been most successful. Emmanuel church is in excellent common the successful. Brumanuel church is in excellent common that is finances being in excellent form.

Mr. Dakin graduated from Acadia university in 1902, and for a year following graduation he was in charge of the Baptist church at Annapolis Royal.

For the last year he has been editor and manager of the Western Baptist, the provincial organ of that denomination. Through his efforts the provincial Christian Endeavor was established.

### Arranging for Concert.

C. L. Roberts arrived in Victoria yesterday to complete arrangements for the appearance in the Victoria theatre on Friday night of the Stanford university glee club, which accompanied the football team north.

### WIRELESS TELEPHONY AN ASSURED SUCCESS

Waldemar Poulsen Says His Experiments Demonstrate Practicability

London, Dec. 28—A special despatch from Berlin confirms the Copenhagen telegram to the New York Times recording the success of Waldemar Poulsen's wireless telephonic achievement. Messages were twice-exchanged between Lyngby, near Copenhagen, and Weissensee, a suburb of Berlin, a distance of 250 miles. The transmission left nothing to be desired in the way of clearness and audibility. Preparatory arrangements had been made between Weisseno and Lyngby. The recorder and transmitter were tuned alike, and, punctually at the signal, the first long-distance wireless. Telephonic message was

Lyngby. The recorder and transmitter were tuned alike, and, punctually at the signal, the first long-distance whreless - telephonic message was flashed through the air from Berlin across North Germany and the waters of the sound. Music played in Berlin was distingily heard in Copenhagen. The numbers and a series -of special test words were recorded with the greatest case, of the formed the Berlin correspondent today that no technical reason existed why radio-telephony should not be established between Berlin and London. The only obstacle is money. The creek of the suitablished between Berlin and London. The only obstacle is money. The erdin of stations in the centre of Berlin sufficiently powerful to reach London would entail an enormous expense. This hindrance, however, in the opinion of electrical experts, should soon be surmounted and before long the radio telephone would replace the present wire system.

The entire apparatus used in the Berlin-Copenhagen conversations is simplicity itself. It consists solely of a transmitter and receiver mast, the antennae of which project the sound waves, and the power plant mast used at Weissensee station is a tall factory chimney near the power house. The system differs from the spark telephone in that the transmitter produces the required wave by means of a noiseless, continuous, direct current, yellow the spark telephone systems over the open sea.

Dr. Hecheler, chief of the station at Waissensee, said: "Radio telephony

Ladies'

## CAMPBELLS'

## MAMMOTH SALE

**OUR GREATEST SALE will commence** on Thursday, January 2nd, when the most magnificent and extensive assortment of Ladies' and Children's "ready - to - wear" garments will be placed before the purchasing public at TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

The immense cash value in money SAVED, between our extremely low sale prices and the superlative value of the stock, makes this, most truly, the mammoth sale of Victoria.

Between NOW and THEN see our windows for the greatest Umbrella and Cloth Skirt Bargains ever offered. It will amply repay you.

## ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

Fowne's

frawing to a close, the Vernon News

-which, by the way, published a most reditable Christmas number—gives

notice to the universal conviction that

RAIDED BY KURDS

Wild Tribesmen Surround Urumiah and Attack Caravans—Much Proporty Taken

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch

The Ladies' Store

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

R. P. Rithet & Co. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers and Commission Merchants

Telephone 111

rewarded the efforts of the farmers; and our fruit growers have disposed profitably of by far the largest crop that has ever been gathered in this district. The season will be a red-letter one, also, for the reason that fruit from this district shown at the big international exhibition at Vancouver by the Fruit Growers' association of Kelowna, met and vanquished in open competition the world-famous fruit districts of Washington and Oregon which hitherto had held premier position among the fruit growers of North America. the union will strike. Other building trades are waiting the outcome of the conference between the carpenters and employers. In case the carpenters strike comes it is more than likely that similar strikes will follow in practically all other building trades.

### TEMPERANCE PLAN TRIED IN ROUMANIA

Government to Take Charge of Sale—Other Restrictions Provided For

### Floods in Oregon

## FOR MAYOR

**ELECTORS OF VICTORIA:** 

I intend to be a candi-

ings tae ye. May your plans ne'er gang aglee.

W. J. HANNA

### FOR ALDERMAN

Ward Five

ALEX. PEDEN

Carey Road, Dec. 23rd., 1907. To the Electors of the Municipality of the District of Saanich

Ladies and Gentlemen-

At the request of a number of electors, I have the pleasure of announcing myself as a candidate for reeve at the forthcoming municipal election, and solicit your vote and influence.

Yours respectfully,

cut off because of the flooded condi-tion of the country.

### On Behalf of Glass. San Francisco, Dec. 28.-Affidavits

have been served on District Attorney s Induce elopements.

Big Strike Threatened

New York, Dec. 28.—There is a possibility that New York may within a zhort time experience a widespread are now far over their banks. The district atomy about time experience a widespread are now far over their banks. The data as a result. The Willamette here was of carpenters would be reduced to reach 30 feet. While union has refused to accept this cut in wages and committees from both organizations are now trying to reach a compromise. In case the master benefit of the post few days the Willamette, Santiam and trib. The will mette here registered 24.5 feet above low water and is expected to reach 30 feet. While union has refused to accept this cut in wages and committees from both a compromise. In case the master been drowned. The Santiam registers are refused in the reduction it is likely that the 19,000 members of second in Albany, reports from the outcome on the production of the past few days the Williamette, Santiam and trib. Manday and the matter will be heard in Judge's court Tuesday, Dr. Roland E. Hartley and Dr. J. M. Williamson state in their affidavits that they visited to consequence has been done in Albany, reports from the outcome on the production of the past few days the Williamette, Santiam and trib. While counter affidavits by Monday and the matter will be heard in Judge's count Tuesday, Dr. Roland E. Hartley and Dr. J. M. Williamson state in their affidavits that they visited to consequence has been done in Albany, reports from the outcome of the past few days the Williamette here registered 24.5 feet above low water and is expected to reach 30 feet. While deterior and an acceptance of the past few days the water of the past few days the view of the past few days the water of the past few days the country and file counter will be heard in Judge's count Tuesday, Dr. Roland in Judge's count Tuesday, Dr. Langdon by T. C. Coogan, Louis

## and Effects

Settee, Fireguard, Rugs, Brussels Carpet 3x12 (new), Arm Chalrs, Music Cabinet, Pictures, Heater, Camp Stove, Aetna Range, Kitchen Tables, Chatrs, Handsome Dinner Service, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery Double and Single Beds with Mattresses, Handsome Mahogany Looking Glasses, Chest of Drawers, Washstands, Tollet Ware, Child's High Chair, Go-Cart, Hanging Lamp, Rakes, Shovels, Garden Hose, Carpenter's Tools, Blocks and Tackle, Wash Tubs and other things too numerous to mention.

### Petroleum Output of the U. S.

### The production of petroleum in the

United States in 1906, according to the United States Geological Survey, aggregated 126,493,936 barrels, valued at \$92,444,735.

But Car Crew Receive Rude Shock Be-fore the Mystery Was Ex-plained

### been made in British Columbia, and by the district of Okanagan. It says: British Columbia has particular rea-son to feel well satisfied with the pro-gress made during the year; and what is said of the province as a whole, in this respect, is doubly true of the Ok-anagan. A bountiful harvest has here rewarded the efforts of the farmers; and our fruit growers have disnosed.

induce elopements

## Grain Bags. Salt. Blacksmith Coal.

Write for Quotations

Ladies and Gentlemen,

date at the coming election The season's best bless-

### The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director

### The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers), or the United Kingdom, at the following rates:

One year.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. \$5.00 London Office. 90-53 Fleet Street

### AN ANNOUNCEMENT

From and after January 1st, 1908, ee papers will not be given out by the Colonist. change we shall give our reasons for doing so. For some years it has been the custom of the Colonist to supply large number of citizens and residing in other parts of world with free papers. Many call at the office and help themselves, to others the paper has been single individual the compliment is trivial, but when we consider that three hundred papers leave our office daily for which we do not receive one penny, we begin to wonder if the system is really business-like. Viewing it in an Impartial manner we have decided practice will be discontinued. In doing so we shall save about twenty-four intention that the amount saved shall prefer the decent course. We have over one hundred skilled mechanics and apprentices upon our pay A more obliging, painstaking lot would be difficult to gather under We have tested their skill and ability on many occasions and in every instance, proof positive has been given that old and young alike in every department have protected our decided to inaugurate the new fund other words, the cancellation of all Christianity. to carry into effect the plan of extra protection for those families who in sense are directly or indirectly bene-

We shall, of course, take all the necessary precautions to protect ourselves an unworthy case. beneficiaries, and the number ill at one time, but we are hopeful that we shall kind, sincerely advanced ductions whatever. During the past on sick leave have received their wages its fruits. Doubtless extravagant as in full, and it is just possible that the same practice will be continued for an indefinite period. It must, however, be remembered that some day the ownership and management may change, say regarding the company's policy.

publishing companies to give their advertising patrons a free paper for checking purposes and this will be

### BETTER POLITICS.

A better tone is beginning to be apparent in British Columbia politics less acrimony prevails, and there is a marked disposition to condiscussions to questions of public interest, to the exclusion of the real or fancied shortcomings of indi-The gain in this particular s very pronounced, and the contrast British Columbia newspapers and many of our leading eastern contemporaries is in this respect very marked. Only those persons who are familiar with Canadian newsare familiar with Canadian newsresponse are not in a position ratepayers are not in a position graph of the part personalities play in their treatment of every subject having any relation to politics. Journals of such prominence, that everything they say ought to be worthy of attention, color every utterance with partizangilas and expressions of personal antipathy to such an extent that their oplinions are valueless. A free and independent expression upon any public question is not to be looked for in their columns. There must always he a personal slide to politics, but surely the people of Canada are too intelligent to suppose that any one party has absorbed all the honesty, all the intelligence and all the patriotic sentiment in the country. A good many Victorians heard Mr. Börden at the Canadan Club luncheon. The sentiment in the country. A good many victorians heard Mr. Börden at the canadan Club luncheon. The sentiment in the country. A good many victorians heard Mr. Börden at the canadan Club luncheon. The sentiment in the country. A good many victorians heard Mr. Börden at the canadan Club luncheon. The sentiment in the country. A good many victorians heard Mr. Börden at the canadan Club luncheon. The sentiment in the country of the country of the conclusion than that, whatever might he crommendation of the soundness of list views on public questions about while there commendation of the fact that their to suppose that any one party has absorbed all the honesty, all the intelligence and all the patriotic sentiment in the country. A good many victorians heard Mr. Börden at the canadan Club luncheon and the province of the fact that canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from the Atlan-has a basis all points in Canada from t papers can form any idea of the part to, for many reasons, express any opinion on the subject that would be of the least value. They have no plan at present before them.

papers referring to him at times as though he were only a political schemer of the lowest type. So, also we find in some of the Conservative papers references to prominent Lib erals of a character which is highly reprehensible. We should not look on these matters as so absolutely objectionable, if it were not that the obscure the real character of public issues. The Oriental question, for example, is difficult enough, without its being obscured by the allegation that Mr. Borden in his treatment of it is playing a game to capture British Columbia. The All-Red project is surely too important an undertaking to be disposed of by sneers at Mr.

The exhibitions of nastiness in which certain papers indulge are usually the production of persons who are unknown to the public, and whose opinions, if expressed over their sigafter January 1st, 1908, natures, would be treated with indif-fill not be given out by In bringing about the political parties disapprove of them and take every possible occasion to disavow them; but there is a class of partizans who think such things are "a part of the game," but even they would not father them. On one occasion a gentleman, not now in public life in this province, asked the Colonist to publish something about a delivered free by the carrier. To a political opponent. He was told it would be published if he himself would write out the statement and permit it to appear over his own signature. He promptly declined, and with equal promptness apologized for having made the request. Some little firmness is required to resist the that it is not, and for this reason the pressure brought to bear upon a newspaper to lend itself to methods which no self-respecting individual hundred dollars during the year. Just would adopt personally, but the exwhat to do with this sum does not perience of the Colonist is to the effect that even the strongest partizans go to the direct benefit of the share-holders. Our plan is to create a sick this province, but all over Canada, benefit fund for the advantage of there are strong signs of the ap-our employees without cost to them.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy has given \$1,000,000 for the founding of an inwhere indigent stitution in Boston people may be taught the principles of Christian Science. This cult is undoubtedly growing in influence and the number of interests. For this reason it has been progress in this respect is probably more rapid than any other movement during the early part of January. In inaugurated within the domain of free papers will give sufficient funds mere fad would be absurd in the light of the hold it has upon the minds of a very large number of highly intelli gent and educated people. It is stoutfited from wages earned in this office. ly opposed by the churches, and yet it claims to be the logical outcome of the doctrines which the churches against the very remote possibility of teach. It claims to be the truest exam unworthy case. We shall also ponent of the principles which Jesus grade the weekly allowance accord-ing to the length of service of the tion of powers with which the Apostles were endowed. A claim of this not find it necessary to make any de- living, intelligent and prayerful people, is not to be dismissed as absurd sixteen months those who have been until, at least, it must be been tested by sertions are made on behalf of Christian Science; doubtless many prepos terous things are attributed to it; doubtless quacks and fakirs who profess to be and we do not guarantee that our able to demonstrate it, and to distinplans will meet with the approval of guish between the true and the false our successors, but we do know that the proposal as outlined, will go into effect and be kept alive as long as the present management has anything to evolution of Christianity towards the exceedingly simple yet all potent faith It is an established rule with all taught by its Founder. To speak of an contradiction in terms, and perhaps it Science as a step in the evolution of Ecclesiasticiasm tianity, which a pagan writer of the first century described as faith in Christ.

### ILL-ADVISED PROPOSALS

The Mayor proposes that the ratewhether Elk Lake shall be improved and retained as the city source water, or Sooke Lake shall be adopted. This is the substance of his pro posal as the matter now stands Such a plan does not appear to us to asked to express their views on any given question, they ought to be put in possession of full information respect ing it. They ought to be told what advise them to do, and what it will cost to do it. Moreover such a vote as the Mayor wants to have taken would be of no real value. The ratepayers will be asked to choose between two indefinite plans, and it is altogether likely that the great majority of them will refuse to express any opinion whatever. But let it be vote is polled, of what value will it be? It will simply be an expression of opinion from a certain number of people unqualified to form an opinion If the City Council should consider the to adopt a certain plan and should go on to prepare estimates and data re-garding it, to be submitted for the approval of the ratepayers, it by no be voted for the purpose. What the before them is a definite scheme, the details and merits of which can be dis-It is to be hoped that the City Council will decline to authorize the

the Mayor proposes, to the ratepaya detailed plan, and submit that, after full opportunity has been given to exproposal is not much more sensible lar vote whether a man should be operated upon for appendicitis.

The Mayor is circulating a petition asking for the submission of a bylaw authorizing the expenditure of \$600,000 on the city water supply, and Alderman Henderson proposes that the city shall go ahead and improve Elk Lake on the lines suggested by Mr. Adams. In view of the fact that pal elections will be on, we have great mitting any such proposals in the meanwhile. Anything of the kind likely to be defeated, for the reason that the ratepayers will not know who will expend the money. The Mayor's petition has been presented to some leading representatives of city real estate, who have declined to sign it and we think their action is to be commended.

We are glad to see the Times so much in earnest in its efforts to secure an improvement in the personne

The Colonist does not pose as an expert in road-making, but it ques-tions the wisdom of covering macadam with sand, as is done in this city makes a material which under the pressure and motion caused by vehicles serves to wear out the road metal very rapidly

The London Times seems to be the Oriental question, and suggests an Imperial Commission on which all the people in the Flowery Kingdom parts of the Empire shall be represented, to collect information to assist the next Imperial Conference in dealing with it. The Times thinks that territory suited for Oriental races and not specially adapted for white people might be selected and set apart

very strongly as to the necessity of on the support of Great Britain, whose taking such action "as will ensure insistence upon China's maintenance British Columbia remaining an Anglo-Saxon province of the Dominion an apparent solidarity among the of Canada, as distinguished from a yellow blot on the map of America." Will our contemporary favor us with its views as to the efficacy of legislation by the Dominion on the lines of desirable object?

The imposition of a fine of fifty dollars upon one of the chief participants in an early morning prize fight arranged by a number of "sports" on the outskirts of the city, ought to have a salutary effect on those "undesirables" who occasionally drift here from the other side of the line in an endeavor to pick up a "little easy money." Magistrate Jay is to be complimented on the perspicacity he displays in administering the law on this point in full accord with the temper

Not alone in St. John, N. B., but at

Mrs. Dunsmuir's kindly effort ought to be seconded by the community.

A commendable example of the wis lom of taking time by the forelock is given by the publication at this date of the prize list for the third annual rose show under the auspices of the Victoria Horticultural Society, which will be held on Friday, June 19, 1908. will prove of practical advantage to intending competitors, as it will able them to arrange so to handle the trees and shrubs as to obtain the maxlmum of result at a particular season of the year. The society is to be complimented on the enterprise and foresight it is displaying in this mat-ter, and it is hoped that its efforts will meet with the success which they

In the greeting which we printed to our readers on Christmas morning we made the statement—which may have appeared an-extravagant one to some -that it was our conviction that there was not another city on the entire continent of America enjoying the same measure of prosperity as Victoria. In our news columns yestertaining the most emphatic corroboraall the cities of the Dominion in the ncrease it made last week in the matter of bank clearings. As a matter of fact, the people of this city would not know that there was such thing as a financial stringency affecting a large portion of nent, if they did not read about it in the newspapers.

As we feel that the general public has some slight interest in the matter, it is proper to direct attention to the statement appearing in an Ottawa despatch of yesterday to the effect that the federal inspector declares the milk supply of British Columbia to be of very low quality. The average percentage of genuine samples from all parts of Canada is 81, which is higher than any previous isnpection, but the percentage from this province is only 53. This is apparently a matter from the fact that the publication broadcast of such a statement con-stitutes a decidedly bad advertisement for British Columbia, it is conceivable that the health of the community might be adversely affected by the consumption of milk deficient in nutritive properties, infants especially being the sufferers. The result of the analysis will come in the nature of a complete surprise to most people who had believed that dairying in this province was conducted on the most scientific lines, and under most favorable conditions.

China promises in the immediate future to furnish ample opportunity for the various Powers to exercise their skill in maintaining a status quo, which, if disrupted would create one of the most momentous crises in the wakening to the serious nature of history of the world. From the latest advices from Pekin the masses of are disposed to put an end to they allege to be too friendly relations between the central government and foreigners holding concessions in the Though the situation is apcountry. parently full of the most puzzling complications, some light is thrown on it by the statement appearing in the cable dispatches of yesterday to the Our evening contemporary speaks effect that "the government is relying the British government is strengthening the position of Yuan Shi Kai, whose security and influence in Pekin is regarded by foreigners as essential to the safety and progress of

### SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

The Mud Will Fly
Pugsley has intimated in parliathat he will speak on what he
about Conservative electoral sins
in his opinion, the right time
be one for others speaking about
they know of Liberal electoral sins
y be assumed that when it does
those who like that sort of desn will get a great deal of what
like.—Montreal Gazette.

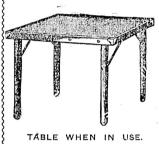
Medical Inspection of Schools.

## The Season of Cards

### Is Now Here. Are You Prepared for the Occasion?

OW is the season of cards and card parties. Disagreeable, gloomy evenings are forgotten in the excitement of an interesting game of "Euchre" or "Five Hundred." You'll have parties, that's certain. Now, we have something in the way of Card Party Furniture that is certain to interest you—a line of finely finished folding tables and chairs full of superior points of merit.

These Burrowes Folding Tables are the lightest, handsomest, most compact Folding Tables ever marketed. They surpass in every important detail all other folding tables for similar uses. Their neat design and handsome finish make them suitable for use in rooms with refined furnishings. These tables weigh only half as much as other folding tables and fold 11 inches thick. Chairs have same superior qualities—folding to same thickness. We furnish you with strong dustproof cardboard boxes so that you may fold and store away table and chairs when not in use. By all means see this superior furniture. It costs no more than very ordinary sorts.



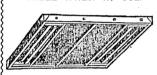


TABLE WHEN FOLDED

### Folding Card Tables Deep Mahogany finish, green felt or separate carton, at, each ... \$5.50 Golden Oak and Weathered Oak, green felt or green leatherette cover, packed in separate carton, Folding Chairs To Match Deep Mahogany finish, each \$2.50 Golden or Weathered Oak, at,

### NEW CAKE STANDS

Something especially nice are these new arrivals in Reed Cake Stands. Some very attractive styles came to hand in our last shipment of Reed Furniture. Ever used one? If not see these pretty new styles. Two leaders sell at, each-

\$3.50 and \$4.00

### SPECIAL VALUES IN FINE PILLOWS

Special Pillow values are offered on our Fourth Floor. Among the new arrivals in this department worthy of special mention is a line of feather pillows in fancy ticking of extra quality. These pillows are unusual value at these prices. Pillows are sold at these prices and at lower figures, but not these sorts. When you need anything in the pillow line investigate our offerings and do not fail to see this par-

Extra Good Value at, each - \$1.00 and \$1.25

Special Displays

The Second Floor, al-

ways an interesting place,

is this week doubly so.

Some handsome new arri-

vals in Carpets and Rugs,

the special Oriental Dis-

play and the unusual ef-

forts of the Manchester

Department combine to make it a most interesting

Holiday Left-Overs

The best Christmas

trade we ever had, leaves

our stock with fewer of

the things a merchant na-

turally dislikes to 'carry,

than usual.
These we are willing to

part with at a material re-

There are some very

choice pieces of Art Pot-tery, China, Art Glass,

and some Novelties which

are just as rich, hand-

some and valuable as they were a week ago.
You can own them—if

you will but pay us a por-

tion of their value-before

inventory taking.

duction in price.

Clearance of

### GET A NEW DINNER SERVICE FOR NEW YEAR'S!

Why not get that new Dinner Service now? Get it before the New Year! You've promised yourself one soon, so why not get it and brighten the New Year's table with its presence. Just now we have a particularly fine assortment of dainty low priced sets for your consideration. The new arrivals last week are especially nice. Let us show you these. Shown on our Fourth Floor. Come down tomorrow!

### In the Windows

The windows are interesting these days. Just look at the Broughton Street Furniture windows and see the two cosy rooms there. Shows you how handsome some of moderately priced furniture looks even when environment isn't as it should be.

### New Year's Gift Pieces

Someone forgotten at Christmas? Or, maybe, you received a gift from an unexpected source and wish to return the comoliment—in either case we have some choice bits of the very newest designs in china, art pottery and glass left from the rush, that will answer the purpose.

We'll take a good bit off the regular price in order to dispose of them before taking inventorywhich, by the way, doesn't dim their lustre a particle.

**FURNISHERS** 

HOMES

HOTELS CLUBS

Complete and

Good



### New Year's Requisites

Will you "receive" this year? If so, your sideboard will probably need a few replenishings in glassware. Few or many, we can supply } them-plain or fancy. Prices consistent with quality

- Decanters
- Claret Jugs
- Goblets ¶ Champagnes
- Clarets
- Sherries
- Wines Wines Punch Bowls
- Punch Cups
- Lemonades

# Compared to the second of the

THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FURNITURE AND OFFICE FITTINGS That Are Better

MAKERS

## Young's Great Annual New Year Sale

Commences Next Thursday, January 2nd



UR great yearly economist sale for thrifty women, who look ahead and provide for the future, will commence next Thursday. If you are in a moneymaking mood, you cannot do better than come here at the very start. Make a New Year reso-

lution that you will be one of the early birds. You'll never regret it when you secure some of our first-of-the-year values. You know that it is our unapproached values that have advertised us—the satisfied customer has ever been a larger ad. for us than our newspaper space. Discerning women are bound to patronize a store where reliability of quality is not doubted, where styles are correct and prices right. During this big January, '08, sale, everything offered at our counters, in every Department, including Millinery, will be sold at wholesale cost, and lower than wholesale cost. Hundreds and hundreds of special not-to-be-repeated "snaps" will be quickly noted, for the whole store will become one vast sea of bargains—the advertised items being merely the spray. We want you to see the goods and let them talk for themselves.

This is a Cash Sale. We make no secret that we want cash. Please come early next Thursday and set your bargain-expectation high and you will not be disappointed.

See New Year's Morning Paper for Items and Prices

"Home of the Hat Beautiful."

Latest Ideas in High Class Exclusive Millinery Henry Young & Co.

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty

A Large and Expert Staff. Rooms are well equipped New Year's Day Callers

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

A choice and up-to-date lot of Bon Bons to select from.

FELL & COMPANY, LIMITED

British-American Trust Company, Ltd

Paid-Up Capital, - \$100,000.00

Reserve - - - \$ 50,000.00

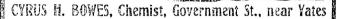
Financial Agents, Brokers, Insurance and Real Estate Agents Cor. Broad and View Streets - Victoria, B.C.

### Your Health

631 FORT STREET

Should have your careful atis known for the purity and

We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the





HAVE NO SUPERIOR

Swart's

Evertight Steam Packing for High or Low Pressure. Evertight Valve Stem Packing Cold Water Packing Hot Water Pump Packing

Swart's

Each Line is Specially Prepared for a Particular Purpose. Once Used, Always Used.

Sole Agents:

E. B. MARVIN & CO.



### ISHOES OF CHARACTER

For Originalty of Design and Perfection of Popular Patterns

The Nettleton Shoe

Leads the World. ones suitable for this weather for people who demand the best.

BAKER SHOE COMPANY, LTD.

1109 Government Street

Teddy Bears, from 65c to \$11.00 each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Dr. H. B. F. Cristion, of Paris, the celebrated court doctor of Europe, on Beauty Culture has all his toilet preparations, including Gray Hair Elixir that will return gray hair to its natural color, a positive cure for dandruff, giving it a lustre like silk,

dandruff, glving it a lustre like silk, contains no oll or dye. Andra Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits, sallow skin. Hair Destroyer, kills the hair bulbs and destroys superfluous hair, Dermathol, removes pimples, black heads, oily skin. Obesithal, a positive external cure for obesity, represented by Mrs. Winch, new number 317, Cormorant street. Mail orders given special attention.

Biggest and best line of Xmas cards and calendars in Victoria. Victoria and calendars in Victoria. Vi Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Late consignment of Ladies' Under hand at the I opportunity to procure a good English Skirt at a very moderate figure. Best English Silk Blouses, very quality and exclusive designs.

There will be a meeting of the B. C. Forestry and Timber Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday evening, December 31st., at 8 o'clock in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. All interested are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will be before the meeting. H. H. Jones, Secretary.

Too late for Christmas: A shipment of Irish embroidered readymade Cushion Covers received Christmas eve now on sale at special bargain prices, 50c, 65c and 85c. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Amherst shoes are solid leather.

### MAY ERECT COTTAGES NEAR SANITARIUM

Executive of Anti-Tuberculosis Society Consider Plan to Provide More Room

The executive of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society is considering the advisability of crecting a couple of cottages in connection with the present
temporary sanitarium at Tranquille.
The demands which have been made
upon that structure are far in excess
of the accommodation, and it is extremely likly that two small buildings, each to accommodate three or
four persons will be crected.

Almost daily the secretary of the
association, Dr. Fagan, is in receipt
of applications from people desirous
of obtaining admission to the institution, but as it is already taxed to
its expected.

of obtaining admission to the institution, but as it is already taxed to
its capacity nothing can be done.

The society has circulated blank
forms for applicants, and a record
will be kept of all applying. In addition to the ordinary forms and the
record of the physical examination
which has to be attested by two physicians, blank charts are 'forwarded
and the attending physician is required to map out the infected area.
These prove of use to the board in
considering applications.

In all that have been admitted the
board has not considered the financial status of the applicant, but has
considered which cases can most be
benefited.

### NEWS OF THE CITY

W.C.T.U. Services.

The services at the W.C.T..U mission tonight will be conducted by Mr. Deaville at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

New Year's Concert.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Esquimalt, will hold a New Year's tea and concert, unler the auspices of Good Templars, on Wednesday, when a good programme will be rendered.

### Will Erect Dwelling.

Yesterday morning a building permit was granted to Mrs. C. B. Ennis for the crection of a one and one-half storey dwelling on Sunnyside avenue, Victoria West, to cost \$3,200. Thomas Catterull is the architect.

Fire Laddies Remembered.

The members of the local fire department were remembered at Christmas by many of their friends. The fire flighters acknowledge receipt of cigars from H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C., ex-Mayor Charles Hayward, Queen's hotel, Watkins Bros., and G. E. Gilmore.

Good Programme Promised

The meeting of the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's church tomorrow night will take the form of a musical and literary entertainment. A good programme has been prepared and it is hoped there will be a very large attendance.

Patent For Cultivator.

Canadian patent was received ng the past week through the ney of Rowland Brittain, patent ent attorney of Vancouver, granted 4r. R. M. Kemp of Durham, Aus-ia, on a sub-soil cultivator for at-ment to ploughs.

The application of the Oak Bay Boat club for permission to erect a boat-house at Turkey point, Oak bay, was considered by the roads and bridges committee or the Oak Bay council yesterday morning, and laid over after considerable discussion to the next meeting, pending informa-tion from the solicitors concerning certain technical points which will be involved. While the council realized involved. While the council realized the value of having a strong organization such as the kind proposed at Oak Bay, the privilege was deemed too valuable to be awarded without the fullest consideration. Some of the council are inclined to the belief that a municipal boathouse would be a profitable investment, but it is hardly likely that the council will go into the boat renting business. Nothing will be done in the matter until the report from the solicitor is received.

Kubelik Bookings Next Saturday.

Season tickets for the Kubelik-Pad-ewski-Homer-Witherspoon series of meerts are being held by the honor-ry secretary of the Victoria Musical letty, Stewart Williams, for those he have subscribed for same, and

concerts are being held by the honor ary secretary of the Victoria Musical society, Stewart Williams, for those who have subscribed for same, and they will only be issued on receipt of cheque.

The box office for Kubelik will be opened at 10 a. m. next Saturday at the Victoria theatre. No season tickets for the course will be issued after 5 p. m., on Friday evening, January 3. Members of the society and others can obtain Kubelik picture postal cards for mailing to friends at any of the music stores. Members requiring additional seats for Kubelik are advised to make known their wishes to the honorary secretary without delay. The Esquimait and Nanaimo Railway company are advertising the Kubelik concert all along the line, and a large influx of music lovers from Duncan. Ladysmith and Nanaimo is expected.

Harmony Hall Entertainment.

The annual treat and Christmas tree of the Harmony Hall Sunday school was held on Thursday evening last, when the scholars rendered a last of the music power and the water and the matter of the music power that of late water has been ilouerses.

E. E. Greens

The annual treat and Christmas tree of the Harmony Hall Sunday school was held on Thursday evening last, when the scholars rendered a selection of carols sultable to the ocselection of carols suitable to the oc-casion in a very creditable manner.

A. T. Frampton, who presided, read a report from the superintendent, Rob-ert W. Clark, who was prevented by illness from being present, after which certificates were presented to tho scholars who had distinguished them-selves by conduct, regular attendance, etc. Six special prizes were awarded to scholars who had committed to memory the largest number of Biblo verses during the year, and theso were obtained respectively by Ebath Verge, 504 texts; Mamie Verge, 496; Alma Irving, 448; Marjorie Jenkins, 297; Vlote Watson (six months), 207; Clara Hodnett, 237. During the eve-297; Violet Watson (six months), 207; Clara Hodnett, 237. During the evening a short address was given by G. II. Little, formerly of Manchester, England, after which the proceedings were enlivened by the appearance of Santa Claus in Arctic costume, who arriving by way of the chimney, duly distributed the prizes and good things from the Christmas tree in the traditional manner, thus concluding a very enjoyable evening for young and old.

London, Ont., spent \$159.931 on local improvements this year.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS

**TYPEWRITERS** 

Repaired

A. M. JONES Phone

RUNS IN WARD ONE

Alexander Watson Offers Himself as an Aldermanic Candidate

Alexander Watson, the well known boat builder, and a resident of this city for the past forty-four years, has announced himself as a candidate for aldermanic honors in Ward I. Mr. Watson has been repeatedly asked by mnay of his friends to run, and has decided to do so. He ran last year in the aldermanic contest for Ward I, but was not successful, but the support premised him this year has induced him to enter the civic lists.

### APPOINT OFFICIALS FOR NEXT ELECTION

The South Saanich Municipal Council Cleans Up Arrears of Year's Work

Only routine business occupied the attention of the council of the municipality of South Saanich at its regular fortnightly meeting held last night. With only one more meeting before the present council terminates its year's work, the bulk of the business was in the nature of a clean-up of arrears of business.

The appointment of returning officer, deputy returning officers and deciding on the location of the polls whereat the voting at the coming municipal election will take place was made. James R. Carmichael, clerk of the municipal council, was appointed returning officer, and nominations will be made at the municipal hall on Monday, January 13. The polls were decided upon as follows: Ward one, schoolhouse, Cedar Hill; Ward Two, schoolhouse, Boleskine Road; Ward Three, Gordon Head hall; Ward Four, Colquitz hall, Carey road; Ward Five, Royal Oak schoolhouse; Ward Six, Temperance hall, South Saanich, Deputy returning officers were appointed as follows: Ward One, Christopher J. McRae; Ward Two, William Graham; Ward Three, A. Strachan; Ward Thour, P. D. Goepel; Ward Five, Walter F. Loveland; Ward Six, Henry Tanner.

J. Saul addressed the council in

Walter F. Loveland; Ward Six, Henry Tanner.

J. Saul addressed the council in person on the need of something being done at once to prevent the flow of water which every year at this date has occasioned considerable loss to him on his property on the extension of Quadra street. Mr. Saul declared that he had been put to great expense in endeavoring to drain the surface water off his land, and he asked that the municipal council take the matter in hand, and by putting in another drain, carry off the water. Mr. Saul went into the matter at length, and the council finally decided-that a committee composed of Councilman Quick, Grant and Pointer should visit Mr. Saul's place and, in company with

the best method of draining the property.

Road Superintendent Pim reported that Tolmie avenue, where the B. C. Electric company had placed its tracks, is in very bad condition; undalmost impassable. He suggested that, if possible, the council and the city should come to some arrangement whereby the council could undertake the improvement of one end of the road and the city the other. The council will ask the city to consider the recommendation of the road superintendent.

Councillor Puckle reported that the Councillor Puckle reported that the council will ask place from the British Council will ask the city to consider the recommendation of the road superintendent.

the recommendation of the road superintendent.

Councillor Puckle reported that the committee recently appointed to interview the property owners along Appleton road relative to the location of the road, which it is proposed to run through that portion of the municipality, had met the owners and it had been decided that the lower grade, as first proposed, was the most acceptable to all concerned.

Councillor Quick verbally reported that the committee appointed to look into the question of the needed amendment to the water courses by law had decided that it is desirous that an annendment to the by-law be obtained, so that an engineer could be appointed to do any work in connection with disputes over the water courses.

The pressure is low on the British Columbian coast but has risen over southern Oregon and California. Rain-slow and sleet fell on the higher lands of Vancouver Island and show and sleet fell on the higher lands of Vancouver Island and show also fell at Kamloops, Walla Walla and Sait Late City. East of the Rockies the appointed to do any work in connection with disputes over the water courses.

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factory test.

At the conclusion of the meeting a pleasing incident took place when Councillor Pointer, on behalf of the reeve and councillors, presented the representative of the press with a handsome plue as a slight token of the appreciation of the municipal council for the press reports of the meetings of the year.

### **OBITUARY NOTICES**

The funeral of the late Alfred W. Smith took place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing company, at 2.30 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. Many friends of the deceased gentleman attended and there were many floral tributes. The following were pallbearers: Hon D. M. Eberts, H. D. Helmcken, K.C., Lindlay Crease, O. C. Hastings, James Moore and Arthur Holmes. The funeral of the late Alfred W

## Special Value Victoria House

Black Satcen Skirts from 90c Shrunk Underwear, from 35c

to \$1,50 per garment.

Flannelette Night Gowns from \$1.00 each.

Cashmere Hose, from 25c per Corsets from 50c per pair.

### G. A. HICHARDSON & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

## Christmas After Effects

After the feast sometimes comes the "dose." Some of the good, old-fashioned recipes are worth twice as much as new-fangled remedies that lose half their virtue in trying to be made to taste nice. In the compounding of your favorite recipes, we invariably employ "first quality" ingredients.

### **PRESCRIPTIONS** FILLED BY US

can be depended upon. Every prescription is checked over a second time, to prevent the slightest chance of error.

### Terry & Marett

The Prescription Drug Store. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

face water off his land, and he asked that the municipal council take the matter in hand, and by putting in another drain, carry off the water. Mr. Saul went into the matter at length, and the council finally decided that a committee composed of Councilman Quick, Grant and Pointer should visit. Mr. Saul's place and, in company with the road superintendent, look over the land, with a view of ascertaining the best method of draining the property.

Road Superintendent Pim reported

Alexander Campbell, late of Craig Ends, Mt. Tolmie, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. McCallam, Oak street, off Tolmie aver nue. The funeral will take place of under the following residence. The decased was Mr. Saul's place and, in company with the land, with a view of ascertaining the province and was most highly respected by his many acquaintances. He was the last member of his family to pass away, his wife and his sister

	TEMPERATURE.		
	N.	lin.	Max.
		4	39
	Vancouver 3	4	38
	New Westminster 3	4	38
		4	30
	Barkerville	4	20
•			
	Atlin 2	22	24
	Dawson, Y. T		
	Calgary, Alta, 1	0	34
	Winnipeg, Man	16 be	low S
•	Portland, Ore 3	18	44
•	San Francisco, Cal 4	8	56
	FORECASTS.		
	r On Ecasis.		

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific 25 Time) Sunday: Time) Sunday:
Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or 28
fresh winds, chiefly cloudy and cold 29
with rain or sleet.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, cloudy and cold with rain or 31
Show.
SATURDAY

SATURDAY

Rain, .77 inch. Schoolteacher Group Renewed

Schoolteacher Group Renewed
Dawson, Dec. 10.—Quartz claims
nave been staked on Henderson creek,
on the right limit between claims
Nos. 16 and 25 above, and applications have been made for the same
with the quartz recorder at Dawson.
Dr. Asa Thurston Heydon is one ofe
the stakers. He has been working on
Henderson the last year. He is located on the lower portion of the creek,
where he is engaged in working the
placer ground staked in the great
schoolteacher stampede of the summer of 1906, when the steamer Prospector was hired for the express purpose. A hundred people were taken to
Henderson, and 100 claims were staked.

oral work.

all- Just what Heydon and associates
D. have or think they have in the way of
C. quartz on Henderson thas not been
thur learned. Their applications were
sent to the Dawson office through the

### FOR NEW YEAR **GIFTS**

We have a nice assortment at reasonable prices, and you will have little difficulty in selecting a suitable present here.

VOTES GIVEN FOR EVERY PURCHASE

chants and

### COAL J. KINGHAM & CO.

Victoria Agents for New Wellington Coal, Mined by the Nanalmo Collieries. At current rates.

OFFICE: 34 BROAD STREET. TELEPHONE 647.

### Y. M. C. A. SATURDAY "POP" PRO. E. M. BURWASH, M. A., ON

"Egypt—The Land of the Sphynx"

50 Views on Canvas A Great Lecture for Men and Women

TER CENTS ADMISSION

ADMISSION TEN CENTS

### YEAR-END SALE

20 Per Cent Discount on All Lines till the end of the year

Any purchaser to the extent of 50c or over will receive a beautiful hand painted Christmas Card.

Now is the time to select your holiday presents and make your purchases to avoid the rush and confusion.

OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND UP-TO-DATE

### MIKADO BAZAAR

Hotel Victoria block Victoria, B. C.

### THE IRVING HOTEL VANCOUVER, B.C.

New and Modern Rooms with Baths First Class Grill W. S. DICKSON

### ARMY AND NAVY CIGAR STORE

All our Christmas Goods are now to hand, comprising the newest designs in Tobacco Jars, etc., imported Cigars of the finest brands, in boxes of 25, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Mouthpieces, etc., in endless variety.

See My Stock Before You Purchase Elsewhere.

PERCY RICHARDSON, Prop.

1898, and has produced several hundred thousands of dollars.

Henry Clay Ward, the millionaire lum-erman of Pontiac, Mich., who crected tobacco factory in Leamington, Ont.,

TIDE TABLE.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low-water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascer-

Ladies' Knitted Underwear, with long sleeves and high necks, just the right weight for present wear, special price 30c. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Going to have a spread on New Year's? You may need a few extra dishes. Give us a call for ment platers, plates, vegetable dishes, cups and saucers, gravy dishes, sauce turens, toc. We have these dishes in about 10 different patterns, including the old blue willow and stork patterns. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is juckly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough ure, And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mother everywhere to give it without hesitates the state of the same property ways belief. All the school-teacher group was represented and renewed this year, theydon, Ballentyne and others did the work.

Just what Heydon and associates have or think they have in the way of quartz on Henderson thas not been released. Their applications were sent to the Dawson office through the mail.

Quite a number of the claim owners are working on Henderson and on Sixty Pup of Henderson this winter. The creek has been worked since.

The creek has been worked since



She'll return it, with interest too, and admire not only your salutation but yourself, if you make yourself look "killing" in a suit and overcoat made by us. We are fashionable tailors—in all but charges—and have been responsible for more "engagements" (otherwise than business ones) than most tailors in town. Now, give us a trial and be convinced.

PEDEN'S TAILORING PARLORS 611 FORT STREET

SWEDISH

MASSAGE

MR. BJORNFELT, SWEDISH MASSEUR.

Room 2, Vernon Block, Douglas St., Victoria. Hours-11 to 12 a.m. Phone 1629.

The Royal Dairy, 642 Fort street, have removed into their fine new quarters, 1004 Broad street, Pemberton block, where they will hereafter be found. The Royal Dairy have very much enlarged not only their plant but their business scope, having added one of the largest freezers to be found on the coast. They are now in a position to supply the public with fresh butter, fresh milk, cream, ice cream and butter milk daily, delivered or called for at the dairy, 1004 Broad street.

ELECTRIC BATHS
(After Christmas.)
VIBRATOR TREATMENT Special Massage and Hometreat-ment by appointments



### AT CHEAPSIDE

40-Picce China Tea Sets, \$5.00;
Sale Price, now. \$3.75
Tool Sets on cards ... 40c to 75c
Children's Tea Sets, from ... 25c to \$1.00
Water Sets, from ... \$1.25 to \$2.25
A large assortment of Fancy
China.

CEO. POWELL & SONS Telephone 1253 1411 Government Street

### For Your New Year's Reception

### SHORT BREAD

propriate mottoes. Handsome design, just the thing to give friend. English and French shortbread, crisp and toothsome in fancy shapes. See Display

### CLAY'S

Christmas Presents in All Kinds of Toilet Goods, Perfumes, etc. AT LOWEST PRICES

EVER OFFERED

B. C. DRUG STORE

341 Johnson Street. .'Phone 356 J. TEAGUE.

### DOLLS WIGS OF REAL HAIR

Mrs. C. Kosche's Hairdressing Parlors

## Holly Trees

JAY & CO.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Sensible Gifts in Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.,

### make pleasing and serviceable gifts. If they bear the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS.

they are the best tranney and long experience can produce. In buying Tea Sets, Dishes, Tureens, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

In conjunction with the usual a'

arte, luncheon and dinner served at the Poodle Dog, a Merchants' Luncheon has been put on from 12 to 2, at 35 cents. Meeting with unprecedented success with the luncheon, the man-agement have now decided to put on a table d' Hote dinner from 5.30 to 8, neing Dec. 12th. Price 50c. Sun-

McClary's Kootenay Steel Ranger unequalled for quality and dura-y. Clarke & Pearsons sole agent bility. Clark for Victoria,

Always rite. The Waterman and Tom Tit Pens. Give one of these and be remembered for years. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

W. H. Adams, Sporting Goods Depot, 1307 Douglas street, Clarence, block, having secured the services of a first class English gummaker, am now prepared to undertake all classes of work, including repairs to small machinery, locks, and making keys, sewing machine repairs, etc. Alsa agents for Singer and Wheeler and Wilson sewing machines, as well as for the Automatic Hand-sewing Machine, at \$5 and \$7.50 each. Nice Ximas presents for the little girls, Twenty per cent. discount on footballs for this month. Phone 1285.

PO. BOX 363.

Agreeable and Exhilarating— Absolutely Pure — Best for Toilet and Bath

Excels for cleaning silks, laces, woolens and all fine fabrics; and above all, saves you money

> Price: 3 for 25c That is

WOOL SOAP

WM. B. HALL

### Look This Up

The property is well situated. A lot in the neighbourhood would cost you .....\$ 750
The house could not be built for less than .... 2,000

Total value ...\$2,750 You can buy this for

\$2,000

CALL AND SEE US

HEISTERMAN & CO.

1207 Government St.

### **MAYORALTY**

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the carnest request of a number of citizens, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Mayor at the forth-coming municipal election, therefore request your vote and influence.

Respectfully yours, LEWIS HALL.

### **BUY YOUR** Columbia Graphophones and Records

at the original and only

### Victoria Headquarters

the largest stock of records on Vancouver Island

We are never out of the "GOOD ONES."

We are also largest dealers in

Edison, Victor and Rex Tailing Machines and Records

### FLETCHER BROS.

93 GOVERNMENT STREET

Lifebuoy Soap-disinfectant-is strongly recommended by the medical profession as 2 safeguard against infectious diseases.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

### Capital Planing and Saw Mills Co. ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds and Designs,

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc. LEMON, GONNASON & CO.

WATER QUESTION IS NOW TO THE FORE

### Council Will Consider Expert's Report and Discuss the

Mayor's Proposition

mayor's recommendation is as follows:

That the following question affecting the general public welfare be submitted to the electors under the provisions of the Referendum bylaw at the next municipal elections.

"Shall the corporation of the city of Victoria, in addition to the proposed improvement to the Elk lake water supply, take such immediate steps as shall be necessary to secure an increase of the city's water supply from Sooke lake?"

In connection with the above, Ald. connection with the above, Ald

Henderson will move the following re-solution: That the city introduce a bylaw to raise the sum of \$619,000 for raterworks purposes, the annual cost be met out of the frontage tax and

The change which the B. C. Electric company proposes making in its Spring Ridge service by doing away with the two sharp turns on Chambers street from Caledonia avenue to North Chatham street, and of which the city has given notice will also come before the council when Ald. Henderson will move that the council approves of the draft agreement between the company and the corporation for the continuation of the lines of ralls up Caledonia avenue to connect on North Chatham street, after crossing the company's private land, block 54, Spring Ridge, and for the dedication of a sufficient strip for a public street.

Harmony Hall Mission.

A. T. Fra.npton will again be the speaker at tonight's service at the Harmony hall mission. View street, commencing at 7 o'clock. There will be vocal and instrumental contributions from the orchestra. A special invitation is given to all non-church-goers.

### WHAT THE STUDENT OWES TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Prof. Burwash Delivered Lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Last Evening

The value of garchaeology to the student as a link between the written record of history and the more remote one of geology was demonstrated by Prof. Burwash of Columbian College, New Westminster, in his lecture at the Y. M. C. A. kust evening upon "Egypt, the Land of the Sphinx."

student as a link between the written record of history and the more remote one of geology was demonstrated by Prof. Burwash of Columbian Coolege, New Westminster, in his lecture at the Y. M. C. A last evening upon "Egypt, the Land of the Sphinx."

The lecture was illustrated with some 60 lantern slides taken from the inds of Prof. Petrie and other archaeologists in the land of the Nile.

Professor Burwash referred to they alice which Egyptian civilization had proved to others which have arisen since. He pointed out how the Greek civilization which more immediately followed it had merely improved upon the carrier conceptions of the Egyptian in art, in religion and in almost every branch of human knowledge.

The earliest Hebrew records, which at that are but fragmentary, go back but 2,000 years before Christ. This Egyptian records available give a fairny complete history of Egyptian civilization from a date going back as far as 5,000 years before Christ. This has been gradually compiled since the days of the French occupation of Egypt under Napoleon when the discovery of the "Rosetta Stone," with an inscription in Greek, another in hieroglypnics and a third in the ordinary running hand of the Egyptian seribe gave a clue to the alphabets of the latter two.

The history is being compiled each year, and in tile last twenty years under Prof. Petrle much progress has been made. The Germans have also been responsible for many additions to the sum total of the knowledge now available.

Various examples of hieroglyphics were thrown upon the sereen as were pictures of the various Egyptian gods.

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Various examples of hieroglyphics were thrown upon the screen as were pletures of the various Egyptian gods, etc.

Prof. Burwash gave a brief account of the Egyptian religion, how from a system of totem worship, a panthelstic creed of a high order was evolved, and how this degenerated into a mere system of animal worship. He gave an interesting account of the Egyptian belief with regard to the body and life after death. Man was composed of six parts, the body, the soul, the breath, etc. The ultimate reunion of these six was believed in, and hence the importance of preserving the actual body. From this arose the rite of embalming.

The speaker in continuing showed how Greek art, both that of sculpture, of architecture, painting, etc., was indebted to the early Egyptian prototypes.

The lecture proved of much interest to the rather small crowd in attendance.

W.C.T.U. A A ST.

### ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Given at the Inquest Into the Death of David Dunn

A verdict of accidental death was returned yesterday morning by the coroner's jury which enquired into the death of bavid Don, or Dunn, the fireman who was killed on Friday by a fall onto Bullen's wharf at Esquimatt. But little information could be gained at the inquest regardling the identity of the dead man, save that he was a fireman on the Charmer, and some uncertainty seems to still exist as to whether his name is Don or Dunn. It is not known where he came from and he seems to have had no intimates in Victoria. All that is known is that he used to room at the Empire hotel. The evidence showed that he fell off the ship while at Bullen's wharf as he was about to go ashore. The At Monday night's meeting of the city council the long delayed question of a water supply for the city will come up for discussion when Mayor Morley will recommend a resolution based upon the report submitted at the last meeting of the council by Arthur L. Adams, the expert who was engaged by the city to investigate the whole question. Mayor Morley was anxious to consider the report at the last meeting but several of the aldermen objected on the ground that there had not been sufficient time to consider the conclusions arrived at by Mr. Adams, and the matter was laid over until tomorrow evening. The mayor's recommendation is as follows:

That the following question affect.

### BACK FROM OFFICIAL TRIP UP THE E. & N.

Inspector Baxter Tells of Conditions Among Various Industries Along Line

S. Baxter, inspector of machinery, has returned to town from an inspection trip to points on the E. & N.

has returned to town from an inspection trip to points on the E. & N. railway.

Amongst the points visited were Nanainno, where the coal mines were in working order, with a large daily output, and considerable development going on amongst the numerous smaller coal mines starting up in the vicinity. The Ited Fir Lumber Company, which had closed down a few weeks ago, was again in full working force again.

At Chemainus the large mill was busily engaged in loading numerous sailing vessels with lumber, but Mr. Baxter noticed, that the management had decided on a temporary reduction of wages to all their hands, of 10 per cent, becoming effective January 1. The logging camps of the Chemainus mill were all closed down, as they had an "finmense number of logs coming down from Cowichan lake and from their Comox camps.

At Ladysmith the Tyee Smelter Cmpany were making great improvements at their smelter. A fine tramway is completed reaching down to the other side of the lagoon, where a large wharf is in course of erection for the import of customs ores from the numerus mines on the coast line of British Columbia. They are doubling the size of their steam plant, installing new engines and blowers, etc., so a large and up-to-date smelter will soon be in operation to make blister copper, as well as smelting the ores.

ART.—Baxter loavestconlight for New Westminster on obusiness.

### DRILL SEASON STARTS

First Parado Will Take Place on Mon-day, Jan. 6—Other An-nouncements,

The lecture proved of much interest to the rather small crowd in attendance.

W.C.T.U. At Home.

The annual at home of the W.C.T.U. ladies will be given on New Year's Day, when all friends of the mission are invited to be present. The reception will be held during the afternoon and refreshments will be served.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, or stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample tests ent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Cyrus H Bowes.

### DATE IS SET FOR VICTORIA FALL FAIR

It Will Be Open Sept. 26 and Close Three Days Later

Later

The annual Provincial exhibition, under the auspices of the British Columbia Agricultural association will be held at the Victoria fair grounds next year from September 22 to 26. The date was arranged at a meeting of the secretaries of the various agricultural societies of British Columbia held in New Westminster on Priday afternoon, Representatives from eight & Leieties were in attendance, comprising Langley, Mission, Agassiz, Richmond, Coquitlam, Chilliwack, New Westminster and Victoria. J. E. Smart, who represented this city, returned home last evening from Vancouver on the Princess Victoria.

Dates were considered for the entire circuit of fall exhibitions, but the list was not completed. The two big fairs, Victoria and New Westminster, will follow each other as this year, New Westminster coming the week after the local show, the dates being from Sept. 29 to Oct. 3. There will be no exhibition at Vancouver next year, the time being considered too short to prepare the grounds and get everything ready.

The prize lists for the various exhibitions were revised and an important change was made in the district competitions. There will be two classes for the district swill compete under similar conditions, the exhibits being along the same lines, a uniform scale of articles to be exhibited being arranged. In showing fruit each district will be conditied to two boxes of each variety.

In future all produce shown must be the product of that season only. In future the classification Dairy Produce will be taken to mean only butter, cheese, honey and ergs. Hereafter, a hundred points will be awarded for the best collection of fruits in acids, and the quantity of grass seeds shown will be limited to twenty-five pounds for each variety.

Mr. Smart states that all the delegates of the societies spoke in highly complimentary terms of the New West-

pounds for each variety.

Mr. Smart states that all the delegates of the societies spoke in highly complimentary terms of the New Westminster fair and the Provincial exhibition in this city, commending them for the good work they were doing in encouraging the bettering of the live stock of the province, the development and cultivation of new and better varieties of agricultural products and the general impetus they are giving the agricultural community of British Columbia at large.

### DIXI ROSS' WINDOWS VERY CLEVERLY DONE

Most Striking Display for a Grocery Seen at Government Street Store

One is accustomed to see handsome window effects in dry goods and jewelers' establishments, but less is generally expected of the grocers. Those, however, who have seen Dixi Ross' holiday window will no longer feel like making any allowance. Unless one has seen it it would be hard to believe that such artistic effects could be obtained without going outside the staple articles always carried in first class shops in the grocery line.

in first class shops in the grocery line.

The two windows are treated differently, one being devoted chiefly to dried and candied fruits and the other to bottled goods. The first named is really a remarkable specimen of the window dressers' art. There is a foreground consisting of a bed of currants with a border of candied pears, with a pattern of embedded jars of canned fruit. Back of this are other beds of dried raisins, figs, apricots, prunes, apples, and so forth. Each with a dainty border accentuating the varying outline, which with the artistically selected colors of the carefully chosen fruit produces a decorative effect it is almost impossible to suggest by mere description. Behind it all is tiers laden with cleverly arranged products standing out against a background which is largely white in its treatment, while the whole window is swathed with festoons of grape vine with bunches of claret-colored grapes at frequent intervals. These alternate with colored electric lights making a striking night effect.

at frequent intervals. These alternate with colored electric lights making a striking night effect.

The second window is very clever, though the color scheme is inevitably less striking. The back-ground with its two tiers resembles the one just described in essentials, but the foreground is very different. A large sugar-plated Christmas cake holds the post of honor in the middle, flanked by an enormous Stilton cheese that is exceedingly good to look at. In front and around are crosses, crescents and fanciful figures made up of bottles of canned fruit, vegetables and meat of every size, shape and color, while the whole window is dressed with the festoons of grape vine noticed in the other.

The windows are unquestionably very clever, and are well worth a visit of inspection. It is one thing to get up a pretty window out of any kind of materials. It is another to do so when one confines oneself to the stock of a grocery.

of a grocery.

### Y.M.C.A. Services.

At the Y.M.C.A. men's meeting to-day ten minute missionary sermons will be given by A. J. Brace and Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin. This will be the last time the Rev. Mr. Dakin will be heard at the Y.M.C.A. First Presbyterian Cantata.

The First Presbyterian Church Sabbath school will hold their annual Christmas entertainment in the schoolroom of the church tomorrow evening, when a cantata will be given under the direction of Miss Wilson.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventles contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken /at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pnoumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics, 25 cents. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by Cyrus II. Bowes.

"If Christie Has It It's Correct."

Wade in Christie's Extra Dry Shoes They are Made to Stand the Wet Weather. Try a Pair. \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, to \$8

### CHRISTIE'S SHOE EMPORIUM

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts. "If it's Correct Christie Has It."

A Woman's Life Is Often Spoiled

## Take in the matter of baking. It has been considered by many as absolutely essential that they lean over and knead dough steadily for 30 minutes. Is it any wonder that women who do this unnecessary drudgery get old before their time?

BY SHEER DRUDGERY

THE UNIVERSAL BREAD-MAKER In three minutes with hardly any labor will knead thoroughly what it formerly took 30 minutes to do imperfect-ly by hand,

Prices \$2.50 and \$3.00

Drake & Horn, Hardware 608 Yates St., Cor. Government St.

The following is the result of the brary voting contest up to noon yes-

Ringston St. Senton
Methodist S. S.
James Bay Methodist S. S.
Baptist S. S.
Sons of England
St. Barnabas
Yip-Yip'Club
Old Men's Home
Old Ladies' Home

### GOOD PRIZE LIST FOR THE VANCOUVER SHOW

Terminal City Merchants Contribute Generously to Horse Exhibition in March

J. E. Smart, secretary of the B. C. Agricultural association, returned from Vancouver yesterduy after a conflerence with F. M. Logan, the secretary of the Live Stock association of Brit-Isin Columbia, in regard to the proposed horse show at Vancouver next
spring under the auspices of the Live
Stock association. The date for the
show has been definitely fixed for
March 19 20 and 21. The prize list
has been prepared and is now in the
printer's hands. It calls for 110 classos. A sum of \$1,500 will be given in
prizes in addition to a number of
cups and trophies. Several fine trophies have already been promised
from Vancouver merchants.

The outlook is for a first-class show,
according to Mr. Smart. If the Vancouver venture proves a success, it is
the intention of the promoters to arrange for a similar show annually for
Victoria, making two big shows each
year in British Columbia.

Among those spoken of as possible aldermanic candidate at the forth-coming civic elections the name of W. T. Andrews, formerly of the B. C. Paint company, but now in business for ilmself, is mentioned. Mr. Au-T. Andrews, formerly of the B. C. Paint company, but now in business for himself, is mentioned. Mr. Androws has been requested by several of his friends to offer himself as a candidate, but he has not yet decided to do so.

### Results of the Voting Up To Noon Yesterday ON IMMIGRATION

Tells What the Army is Doing For the Province of British Columbia

"Not a solitary one of the unem-ployed recently referred to in the Van-couver papers as being present there was brought out by the Salvation

couver papers as being present there was brought out by the Salvation army. None but emigrants coming out as farm or domestic laborers will be brought out by the Salvation army. These will be conveyed directly to billets arranged for them so that there can be no possibility of congestion in the cities, either of British Columbia or of Eastern Canada from this source."

The speaker was "Adjutant Wakefield, of the Salvation army department of immigration in charge of the work in British Columbia. The adjutant attended the army meeting last evening, and will be present at the various meetings today, and tomorrow evening he will speak at the barracks upon the army's lmmigration work. He will also give in detail the army's plans for supplying domestic labor to Victorians and he will point out the safeguards which will be adopted in this connection.

Adjutant Wakefield states that the

the safeguards which will be adopted in this connection.

Adjutant Wakefield states that the first vessel chartered by the army will sail from Liverpool about Feb. 20, and such immigrants as are consigned to this province will arrive here about the 10th of May. They will be brought right through from Halifax upon a special train in two sections and will be met by Mr. Wakefield en route. He will arrange the billets of all and they will be distributed to their different stations along the line.

In all, from 200 to 250 girls for domestic service will arrive in this ship load. Some 50 families and some 150 single men for farm service are also expected. Positions for all will be found in advance.

No misrepresentations are made by the army agents. They ask the farmer frankly whether he wants experienced or inexperienced labor and what he is prepared to pay. They grade the classes of labor submitting itself and endeavor to fit billets to the capabilities of the men.

No agravation of the present problems of British Columbia will be met with from the army. On the contrary two of the questions which have been a source of trouble will be ameliorated.

a source of trouble will be ameliorated

Novel Entertainment
On Friday night the children of St.
Andrew's Presbyterian Sanday school
had a novel Christmas tree. The
children brought instead of receiving
spresents, and loaded the tree with
toys and dainties for the Indian children at Aliousat. This done the
happy young people sat down to a
bountful supper, and enjoyed themselves to their heart's content. Later
in the evening a very good proprogramme of songs, recitations and
instrumental musle was rendered by
members of the school and enjoyed
by old and young.

## Suggestions

SEWING SETS ......\$2.50 to \$9.00 HAND BAGS ...... \$1.25 to \$5.00 SAFETY RAZORS ...... \$1.25 to \$5.00 TABLE KNIVES, dozen .......\$2.00 to \$6.00 CARVING SETS, in cases......\$2.00 to \$15.00 CUTLERY CABINETS.....\$21.00 to \$48.00

TABLE FORKS, DESSERT FORKS AND SPOONS, dozen ......\$2.00 to \$10.00 

FOX'S CUTLERY STORE

Government Street, Opp. White House.

### SWEEPING REDUCTIONIN RANGES

### Lasts Until December 31st

Reg. Price. Sale Price. "HER MAJESTY" RANGE, \$47.50 \$65.00 No. 8, with warming closet....

Guaranteed satisfactory. They are asbestos lined and are manufactured by the Buck Stove Co., Brantford, Ont.

Reg. Price.

"BLACK BEAUTY" STEEL RANGE, with high shelf ....

"HER MAJESTY" RANGE,

without closet ....

\$14.50 \$16.00

\$39.50

Sale Price.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY

### NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

Now is the time to get even with your Christmas giver. Why
not present "her" or "him" with one of these-surely a timely pres-
ent:
Ladles' Gun Metal Watch, fine timekeeper
Ladles' Silver Watch, good and reliable \$6.00
Men's 25-year-guarantee Gold-filled Watch, handsome and service- able
Men's 16-jeweled Silver Watch, excellent timekeeper, only\$8.00

W. H. WILKERSON 915 Government St, Next to Weiler Bros Tel. 1606.

## Empress Drug Hall

### MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES FOR A XMAS PRESENT

Our import order arrived today. Special sale tomorrow.

GEO. A. FRASER 30 and 32 Gov.

### New Year's Gifts

Many splendid suggestions here, such as Portable Electric Lamps, Electric Heaters, Baby Food Warmers, Chafing Dishes, Electric Laundry Irons, etc. Prices always rea-

### HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

### LADIES DOING XMAS SHOPPING

Our glass front Carriages, at \$1.50 per hour. Charge begins from the time the vehicle leaves the stable.

## THE VICTORIA

"The work that a remote and ever this redling is spreading, was selected standy at the medical strong, and remorkably strong, and remorkably strong, as she lived. The experiment of \$2,000 with a work of the medical strong, as the purchase price of an and remorkably at strong, as the purchase price of an expension of the strong of \$2,000 with a work of the medical strong, as the purchase price of an expension of \$2,000 with a work of the medical strong, as the purchase price of an expension of \$2,000 with a work of \$2,000 with a second life annuty of \$211.60, payable quare required, tables then gave her a little tryl as long as she lived. The expectancy tables then gave her a little tryl as long as she lived in the second life annuty of \$211.60, payable quare required, tables then gave her a little tryl as long as she lived in the second life annuty of \$211.60, payable quare required, the content of \$2,000 with a second life annuty of \$211.60, payable quare the process price of an expectancy tables then gave her a little tryl as long as she lived in the payments have continued to ever since, and as a result of her required. The expectancy tables then gave her a little tryl as long as she lived in the payments have contenting birthdays thymes.

There is almost over a second life annuty of \$211.60, payable quare the payments have contenting birthdays thymes, and as a result of the required trylength of the payments have contenting birthdays thymes, and the payments have contenting birthdays thymes.

The payments h

Trial Catarra treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this entific prescription known to drugs everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Cat Remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes,

"The pleasant practice of reading aloug," says a recent writer, "is one that is now falling into disuse." It is easy to adduce reasons why. For one thing, we are in too much of a hurry. He is a true child of the present day. that columbia professor who maintains that to read a book through is to exhibit a touching and commonly missiplaced confidence in the author. From most books, our learned friend declares, you can get all that is worthwhite by turning the leaves pretty rapidly and, so to speak, eating out the heart. This skeptic would doubtless maintain that to spend time reading the book through aloud is reckless enlightened and progressive parts of the country—the intellectual back waters—the custom may still linger, a survival of an age of leisure and of child-like faith in authors. Stevenson tells of a Welsh blacksmith who at the age of twenty-live could neither read aloud in a farm kitchen, he "painfully learned to read Welsh and returned to borrow the book." It had been lost and he could find only a copy in English; yet so strong was the spell that had been east upon him, that down he Columbia professor who maintains to read a book through is to ex-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY people—without a pen-reat value of this sel-tablets. Druggists refund money if i Dr. Shoop's Catarrh of Cyrus H. Bowess ture is on each box. 25c,

# In Woman's Realm

In devoting more space than formerly to the affairs of women, the Colonist is taking a step which it is hoped our lady friends will appreciate. Any communication from them of general interest will be welcome and carefully attended to.

### HERE AND THERE

There are many difficult problems There are many difficult problems which modern women have to face that were unknown to a former generation. One of these is how far it is wise or advisable for the mother of a family to assist in the support of a home. There are many women who could, if they were forced to, earn a good salary, who find that the care of their home, the management of their children and providing for the comfort of their husbands call forth every energy and takes up all their time. To most women it would seem impossible to delegate these duties to any one else. The added luxuries or comforts they could obtain by earning money they could obtain by earning money at the expense of the neglect of the duties of home would be dearly bought. Phere have been a few women so high-y gifted that they have been able to serform double duty but their number s exceedingly small.

ple have come to think that what would be looked upon as dishonesty in private life is allowable if not commendable in the politician. If those who have the forming of public opinion on questions of morals can awaken and inform the conscience of the people they will do much to establish a strong, righteous and a permanent magnetic field.

From time to time, in various places there has arisen a spirit of revolt against the drink habit that enslaves so large a portion of the population of northern lands. Generally the movement has had a leader whose enthusiasm, ability and sincertly carried conviction to all who came within the sphere of the reformer's influence. Father Matthew, Neal Don and Frances Willard are names which will oc ces Willard are names which will occur to many readers. Less noted, but not less sincere men and women upon whose hearts and minds the terrible evils caused by the drink habit follow-

whose ligares and mines the terrone evils caused by the drink habit followed and there are few people who have reached mature age who have not, at some time in their lives, fallen under the spell of the temperance reformer. During each of these movements, fresh recruits joined the ranks of the total abstainers. As in all revivals, some of these fell away, but in spite of what looked like defeat, the cause of temperance has been steadily advancing.

There are few in these days who will assert, what was formerly stoutly maintained, that alcoholic beverages are indispensable to the welfare of mankind.

On the contrary, in all the great in-

mankind.

On the contrary, in all the great industrial concerns of the world, in the railroads, on the steamboats, in the factories, in every occupation where steadiness of nerve and activ-

tended and thoroughly enjoyed. In the evening, various games were played, and an impromptu programme was prepared to which many men contributed very enjoyable numbers. Songs, English, Scotch and Irish were sung and as the evening arew near its close, many familiar hymns recalled old Christmas nights in far away homes. After singing Auld Lang Syne, the men dispersed, more than one declaring that he would write to his family and tell them that he had spent the happlest Christmas since leaving home. and thoroughly enjoyed.

### DOING NEXT THINGS NEXT

DOING NEXT THINGS NEXT

He is just a little bit of a man, weighing perhaps 130 pounds, and standing about five feet and two inches in lits shoes. Years 130 he was as pound a boy as ever trod the streets. Now he is a man of sixty-three. From a verification of the largest content of the little beginning he has worked thirtle being in the largest content of the largest content on a little man is content of the largest content on a little man is content of the largest content on a little man is content of the largest content on a little man is content of the largest content on a little man is content of the largest content on a little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content of the largest content on the little man is content on the little man is content on the largest content on the little man is to allow the point and the little man is the little man is to allow the little ma

question is repeated how do you do your work?

You know men who get their work into as many kinks as a boy gets his sheestrings when he is in a hurry to ro in swimming, or is in a hurry to ro in swimming, or is in a hurry to get into bed before father comes upstairs and discovers that he has been out on the street later than the allotted time. Do you get your work all kinked up because you do not take the proper time to arrange everything in order, so that when you come to the next thing you can do it easily and well?

Some men do their work as the shepherds in the Delectable mountains did theirs. They spend so much of their time looking at the future, far-off things that they neglect that work in the present that lies close to their hand, it's well to make plans for the days that are to come. He who does not plan for the next month, next year, will find when that far-off time is at hand that his work is in confusion. But while thinking of the far-off time do you neglect your work to the total and the they have the they work?

How do you do your work?

How do you do your work?
Today is the supreme day in every
man's life. As he does his work today
so will his tomorrow be. Today is the
hinge on which the gate of human destiny swings. Things of tomorrow must
be done today. Tomorrow's things will
be taken care of all right in tomorrow
if you do the next things next of today's
work right.

yet, after a year spent in hospital. Woolco was restored to soundness, c. of limb after the most terrible adventury of which any man has lived to be the the story.

Where Dolls Come From.

Doll making did not become conspleuous as an industry in the Thurban Mountains until the middle of the midd spiration to the ingenious Thuringian toy makers, who promptly improved upon it. Up to that time they had made dolls only of wood and leather, but soon they evolved the wax head—at first a crude article, the wax being applied with a brush, but later brought to high perfection, thanks, it is said, to an accidental discovery. A man engaged in making the heads dropped a thimble into his pot otfuid wax, and, on taking it out, found it covered with a smooth and beautiful coat of the substance. He was not slow to seize the idea, the result being the adoption of the dipping process, the final touches of color being put on with a camel's hair pencil. Later on the movable eyes and closing lids, to feign sleep, were added, and the meat to brown also. Just the mart to brown also. Later on the movable eyes and closing lids, to feign sleep, were added, and the fleece of the Angora goat was substituted for human hair in the making of wigs, holding its color and curl much better, the doll, as it is known today, thus assuming its final and highly artistic form.

### In CARE OF CHRISTMAS PLANTS

What becomes of the Christmas plants? Of the nundreds of thousands given each year, how many are thriving a month later? What proportion of last year's floral gifts are still flourishing? Will the great majority of the men and women who are to be favored with some beautiful growing flower or rich foliage plant this year bestow on it the intelligent attention necessary to prolong its life in our artificially heated houses?

There is little excuse for the premature death of house plants. It should be considered as much of a disgrace to wantonly neglect a flower as to allow a pet bird or kitten to die for lack of proper treatment.

Much of the trouble comes from lack of knowledge, rather than indifference. Overattention is often as much at fault as neglect. We give too much water; keep our houses at the boiling boint; allow coal or il-

and different plants have such different needs. While waiting for the correct judgment that experience along brings, a good general rule for watering is to remember that, when a potstruck sharply with some hard implement, gives forth a sharp, clear sound, the plant needs water; a dull, muffled response shows it is wet enough. When you do water, however, do it thoroughly, and stop; do not allow plants to stand in saucers of water as is now so often advised. A constant fight must also be made against insects by spraying with soapy water, and weekly dips in a bathtub for the stronger foliage plants.

soapy water, and weekly dips in a bathtub for the stronger foliage plants.

Then guard against overfeeding, Most plants sent out by responsible florists are in good soil, and to give them extra nourishment at once is to court floral dyspepsia and shorten the time of blooming. As soon as the flowers begin to drop, give some weak fertilizer to strengthen the growth for next season's bloom. Foliage plants and palms that are in a healthy condition are benefited, however, by regular feeding.

One must do more than follow general rules; each plant has its specific needs, and it is the business of the man or woman who would keep his floral Christmas gifts healthy to learn what those needs are.

### TRIED RECIPES

Bacon may be broiled over a rather dull fire, but with a loss of fat which is of value. To avoid this waste the cooking may be done in the oven. Lay cooking may be done in the oven. Lay the bacon, cut in very thin slices, on the wires of a double broiler, close the broiler and set it into a moderate oven over a dripping pan. Let cook until the bacon is delicately browned and crisp, then serve at once. This is one of the simplest and best ways of cooking bacon. That the bacon cook evenly, it must be sliced evenly. Lay the strip, skin side down, on a meat board, then with a strong, sharp, thin-bladed knife cut in slices as thin as possible, one after another, down

## A New Year's Resolution

W. Waitt & Co., and make the New Year the happiest you have

All kinds and sizes, viz:-

### Edison, Victor, Zonophone and Talkophone Prices \$4 to \$75.

With every 50c or \$1,00 purchase you get a chance for the \$100

### M. W. WAITT & CO., Limited

We carry a very varied stock of cheese:

### CHEESE AND BUTTER DON'T BLEND, STILL THEY GO HAND IN HAND

14-lb. Boxes Clover Leaf Butter.
1-lb. Bricks Clover Leaf Butter.
We carry all the local creamery butters.

### The West End Grocery Company, Ltd.

## WINES AND LIQUORS

ort Wine, per bottle	35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.25	
herry Wine, per bottle	50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50	
laret, per bottle		
parkling Burgundy, quart bottle		
hampagne, Mumm's Extra Dry		3
hampagne, Pommery Extra Dry		
cotch Whiskies, bottles		
ye Whiskles, bottles		
rish Walskies, bottles		
Brandles, bottles	\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75	
그런 그는 그들은 남아 그리고 [1875년 등 2일 시간에다고	A Property of the Control of the Con	

### The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Where You Get the Best

**FURS! FURS! FURS!** REMOVAL SALE

We are about to secure another store to accommodate our increasing Fur business, and we are offering SPECIAL VALUES in FURS. Cail and inspect our large stock of Furs.

GOOD VALUES AT RIGHT PRICES

### FRED FOSTER

TAXIDERMIST AND FURRIER

556 JOHNSON STREET

Put a piece of butter into the bottom of a saucepan, and fry a Spanlsh onlon until a nice brown. Keep stirring to prevent burning, then pour a pint of milk in, let it simmer for fifteen minues, salt and pepper to taste, then pour it into the tureen on to some bread crumbs; and serve very hot. If the onion is not liked, the soup can be strained into the tureen.

### HUMOR OF THE HOUR

### It was in the winter of 1846 that Nelson's signalman—the man who holsted the famous "England expects,"

An economical and sustaining dish for working people.

One pound hough (i.e., leg of beet), 1 pound peas, two sliced onions, and a teaspoonful flour, a tablespoonful vinegar, salt and peopper to taste, a little parsley.

Soak the peas the night before the dish is required, with a plece of soda in the water. Cut the meat into small pleces, and break or chop the bone in the narrow out, and put this into a saucepan, with the onions sliced, and the flour. Let this all brown nicely, then add the meat to brown also. Just then flour. Let this all brown nicely, then add the water been swhich have been soaked into pease, which have been soaked into a saucepan, add the vinegar, salt, and peopler, and the parsley well washed and minced. Cover closely, and stew again for another hour, then serve on a hot dish, with the meat in the centre and the vegetables around.

An Economical Soup

Nelson's signalman—the man who holsted the famous 'England expects, raised the f

On New Year's day the ladies of the W. C. T. U. will hold a reception at the mission rooms on Yates street at which it is hoped as large a number as possible will make an effort to attend.

At this reception all frequenters of the mission are invited to be present and the ladies will velcome any strangers in the city. Befreshments will be served during the afternoon, and in the evening a concert will be given, beginning at 8 p.m.

The Christmas dinner given in the reading room of the Yates street mission of the W. C. T. U. was well at-

miniscences of the late Herber Spencer.

As Mr. Spencer increased in year his aversion for receiving callers grew more and more pronounced. Three cabinet ministers, coming to see the great man at various times, had ha five minutes each granted them, a watch having been placed on the table to insure the limit of their visit. Or one occasion, when Mr. Spencer was acoust to six down to lunches), a voice was heard at the door asking with an unmistakable trans-Atlantic with an unmistakable trans-Atlantic accent if Mr. Spencer could be seen Recognizing the determination in the voice as being American, Mr. Spencer was selzed with fear lest the maid should be prevailed upon to admit the visitor so he sent his secretary.

This last speech proved too much. The agonized philosopher raised libraself from the sofa, where he had been lying during the dialogue and called

## Finch's Absolute Clearance

Of Entire Stock of Men's Winter Underwear

This includes Cartwright & Warner, Stella, Duedo, and many other best English and American makes.

## Three Specials at Half Price

\$1.50

ular \$4.00 for, per suit

\$2.00

We inaugurate this GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of entire stock of MEN'S UNDERWEAR reason is we have over-purchased in this department and rather than carry the stock over we have decided to offer it at this great price concession

Every garment guaranteed not to shrink and the purest of yarn. SEE OUR WINDOWS

## Finch & Finch

## The Sporting World

### VICTORIA WEST EASY WINNER LAST NIGHT

Firemen no Match For Wests in Senior Basketball at

Only one league game was played in the Victoria District Basketball engue series at the Drill Hall on Saturday evening, the intermediate fixure between the Y. M. C. A. and the lifth regiment being won by the former by default as the regiment could not get a team together. The Victoria West Athletic association senior cam had an easy victory over the liremen in the senior game, the score the the finish being 25 to 11. For the limits the scores were Brown. 8.

Corkle Brown Referee—R. Lorimer.

Shearwater Team Beaten

In the absence of the regular games at Oak Bay oval yesterday afternoon the team from the Shearwater played a combined team from the Y. M. C. A. Fifth regiment and took the short end of a two to three score.

### Physical Committee Meets

The physical committee of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting last evening when a number of details in connecwhen a number of details in connec-ion with the forthcoming trip of the pasketball team around the Interna-cional league circuit were arranged. A letter was received from Harry Booth, of Tacoma, secretary of the eague, giving the details of the com-

### BASKETBALL NEXT TUESDAY. All Ready for the Big Seattle-Victoria Game at the Drill Hall. Preparations are about completed

Tuesday night, there will sure be something doing. The local bunch have been practiteing hard, and are determined to win if good, clean, consistent playing will do it.

The Y. M. C. A. boys are starting on their tour a week from next Monday. The Constant of the constant

The two teans come together Tuesday night, there will such some thing doing. The local bunch have been practiting form of the two treatments of the two teams and to the two treatments of the two tre

William Robinson, of Washaga, Ont., has been declared American checker champion in the correspondence tournament which has been in progress since October, 1906, under the auspices

of the American Checker

the American championship medal awarded to Robinson, were won by the following players in different parts of the country: Second, J. H. Pell, Buddow, Ont.; third, F. R. Wendmuth, Chicago; fourth, A. Bjerknes, Park River, N.D.; and J. Steele, of Springfield, Mass., (tled); fifth, F. S. Kettleson, Millerville, Alberta, Canada, and D. D. Curten, of Moravia, N.Y., (tieth); sixth, J. Crossby, Denver, Colo.; and L. B. Davls, Sait Lake City, Utah, (tled); seventh, W. R. Kergeris, Sheridan, Wyoming; W. J. Zahl, Antigo, Wissensin, and C. J. Williamson, Mount Hope, Kansas, (tied).

Something like 50 of the best players

Something like 50 of the best players in the country, each one of them being a champion in his section of the continent, took part in the tournament and some of the games were very closely contract.

Noteworthy is the showing made by the Canadian players. With an entry which totalled five, Canadians carried away three of the eight prizes—first, second and fifth. Such a record has seldom been chronicled and shows the wonderful ability of Canadians on the black and white heard.

### VICTORIA GOLFERS BEATEN AT SEATTLE

Combe and Magill Only Play-ers to Win in Treat Cup Match

dub team turned the tables on the club here this afternoon, winning by the

ried on.
Falling to secure a permit to box in Vancouver, George Paris, boxing instructor at the V.A.C., and Victor McLaglen, of Tacoma, will probably make an effort to pull the bout off at North

f the American Checkér association, those headquarters for the present are a Portland, Orc.

Seven valuable prizes, in addition to

## IN GOLD SEAL CUP RACE

William Redfern Entered in the Long Distance Event to Be

tance events ever run on the Pacific

The official list of entries for the R. Chandler, Vancouver

Arthur J. Burn, Young Men's club, lalgary. William Redfern, James Bay Athletic

club, Victoria,
W. E. Clarke, unattached.
James Sperring, Sixth Regiment
Athletic association.
S. W. Tannar, Sixth Regiment Athletic association.
W. Hunt, Sixth Regiment Athletis
association.
F. Bennet, Sixth Regiment Athletis

F. Bennett, Sixth Regiment Athletic ciation. V. Willis, ^ Fairview Harriers'

E. V. Willis, Fanyie... club. A. W. Field, Police Mutual Benefit

ssociation.
J. W. Anderson, unattached.
S. C. Foster, unattached.
Struthers Gunn, Vancouver Athletic

Stanley H. Warn, Vancouver Athletic

### BASEBALL MAP WILL BE CHANGED ROUND

Invasion of Chicago by Ameri-can Association Rouses Minor Leagues

England supplies the whole world with bath brick, which is made only at Bridgwater.

The highest grade miscroscopes produced in the world are made in London.

## FOOTBALL GAMES ALL GO BY DEFAULT

A. and Shearwater

None of the games scheduled for yesterday in the Victoria District Football league series was played. The James Bay A. A. vs. Garrison game was postponed on Friday, and the other two games on the card went by default. Neither the Fifth Regiment nor Egeria teams put in an appearance at Oak Bay in sufficient strength to make a gaine, and the Y. M. C. A. and Shearwater scored bloodless victories. The two latter teams were on the ground, and so were J. W. Lorlmer and W. Lockley, the official referees, and they awarded the games to the teams which were ready to play. The points which the Y. M. C. A. and Shearwater received yesterday raise their totals to 17 each, which sends the Esquimalt team back to fourth place and puts the other two teams tied for the second position. The Y. M. C. A. have completed their season, however, while the Shearwater has still two games to play with the remost possibility of making at lef for first place with the Bays, providing the leaders lose both their remaining games and the Shearwater wins both its fixtures.

There are still five games to be played to complete the league schedule, three fixtures and two pestponed games, which will drag the finish of the season along some weeks, as next Saturday the opening games in the middle of the ruling of Referee Douglas, in the middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club ast middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club ast middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club ast middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club ast middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club ast middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club, ast in the middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club ast middle of the second roud of the star wind-up bout at the Spokane Athletic club, as the control of Referee Douglas in the middle of t

now for two weeks, until January 11,

The league standing to date is as follows:

McFarland and Murphy Matched Chicago, Dec. 28.—Packey McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, and Tommy Murphy, of New York, considered one of the toughest men of his weight in the East, have been matched to box twelve rounds in the ring of the New Armory Athletic Association, of Boston, on the night of January 7. The weight will be 132 pounds at 3 o'clock. The purse will be guaranteed and is said to be worth \$3,000.

### STANFORD REVERSES SCORE AT VANCOUVER

The California University Team Wins Second Game by 3 Points to Nil

Vancouver, Dec. 28.—Stanford de-eated Vancouver today by a score of hree to nil. The same score reversed s in the first game on Christmas day. as in the first game on Christmas day. Three thousand spectators were present. The Californians outplayed Vancouver after the first ten minutes, and the try was scored by Vanderwoort after twenty-five minues play. The Vancouver men fought like demons, but were unable to get the ball nearer than five yards from the Stanford line. The teams were as follows:

Vancouver

Yong played on an amateur team in Chicago before comling to Omaha. In this city he conducted a restourant and played third base with a semi-professional team. He was the best-known baseball fan in Omaha and never missed a league game during the season. nest-known basedal lan in Omaha and never missed a league game dur-ing the season.

Negotiations were opened with him

and the contract resulted. Ex-Chief Justice Lacoste has announced his return to Quebec politics

### REFEREE ASSAULTED IN BOUT AT SPOKANE

Fifth Regiment and Egeria Wild Mix Up Follows Awarding Teams Forfeit to Y. M. C. of a Decision by Official on a Foul

with savage bitterness.

The ring was soon crowded with seconds, police, club officials and excited citizens. The two Sillvans proved hard men to handle. Dan was subdued only when three policemen forced him into one corner of the ring. Gene armed himself with a chair and kept at bay a crowd of excited sympathizers.

Cartridges are used as current coin in Abyssinias

### MISFITS BEATEN BUT GLORY IS ALL THEIRS

Present Day Victoria Rugby Team Given Exciting Time at Beacon Hill

The Mis-fits, Dick Janion's aggregation of players of the past, not only made it interesting for Capt. Meredith's present day Victoria rugby team at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, but provided fifty minutes of good, hard going for the latter, just being beaten out by a solitary point. The score was 6 to 5, the winners getting two tries and the losers one try, which was converted.

Only a small crowd of spectators saw the gaine, the rain keeping the attendance down, but those who attended were given a splendid exhibition. So good was the showing made by the Mis-fits that another game will The Mis-fits, Dick Janion's aggrega

So good was the showing made by the MIs-fits that another game will probably be arranged in the near fu-ture; the old-timers being thoroughly convinced that they can defeat the

probably oe arranged in the near itture, the old-timers being thoroughly convinced that they can defeat the present-day players.

Neither team was in full strength, the Victorias starting with thirteen men, and the Mis-fits with 14. The teams were soon equalized numerically through an unfortunate accident to Fisher, of the Mis-fits, who had his collar bone dislocated in a tackle. The accident put him out of the game after only five minutes play. The game was in the nature of a practice for the Victoria team for the game with Stanford next Saturday, but the players went into the fray with a vim that was surprising. The feature of the day was the return to rugby of Berny Schwengers, who figured on the three-quarter line of the Mis-fits and put up such a creditable game that he will undoubtedly be selected to play against Stanford. Schwengers played a dashing game, his tackling being deadly and his fast sprinting of great assistance to the losers.

The game was fast throughout, the old-timers despite their lack of condition, playing most aggressively all the way. The winners points were scored by Meredith, who got a try in each half. The attempt for goal kicking has been a lost art all season with the local players and they do not seem to improve any in this essential in the least. It would not be a bad idea for the backs to devote some of their spare time during the present week towards improving this import-

### Specially fine Boxwood and Ivory Rules. This line is complete and covers full variety, each \$5.00 to .. .. 15¢ Boker's and I.X.L. Razors, from \$3.00 to ..... \$1.00 I X L and Boker's Pocket and Pen Knives, Hunting

PRESENTS

FOR

XMAS

We are offering some splendid goods as USEFUL CHRIST

Boys' Tool Boxes, Carpenters' Tool Boxes, selecting your own assortment of Tools. Stanley Planes, the largest variety ever shown in the city

RABONE'S ENGLISH RULES

Pruning and Budding Knives, etc., etc. I X L Table Cutlery, Carving Sets, etc., etc.

Call and Inspect Our Enormous Stock Before Purchasing. E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Lty.



Special Sale

HESE cut prices should gladden the hearts of many men who are thriftily inclined; values that can be numbered among the best bargains in high class ready-to-wear Suits ever offered in Canada.

### Men's Suits Worth \$11, \$10, \$9 Your Choice for \$6.75

Excellent quality of tweed, well tailored in single or double breasted styles; good linings and interlinings

W. G. CAMERON

The Shop for Keen Prices

while the Carparthia, when due to leave Flume, had only 50 steerage passengers and postponed her voyage and sent the 50 emigrants to Liver-pool.

WALLS OF ROME GOING

Civic Authorities Decide to Tear Down Defences Built Cen-turies Ago

Rome, Italy, Dec. 28.—The city

raining camp he bounded on the forwards did not do at all badly, though In the 'serum' the Mis-fits seemed have what availage there was geleg, showing the dispersion of the conclusively that they are far from being has-beens, yet.

The teams were as follows:

Mis-fits Wictoria Helliwell Fullback Johnston Schwengers Three Quarter Merodith Martin Harvie Mackay C. Newcombe Fisher Morrison Wilby Halfback Bendrodt Brae W. Newcombe Fisher W. Newcombe Fisher W. Newcombe Fisher Morrison Wilby Halfback Bendrodt Brae W. Newcombe Flaudin Forward Sparks Bennett Gleilew Morrison Wilby Halfback Bendrodt Brae Spencer Rev Collison Morley Janion Cartwright Brae Spencer Hamilton Cartwright Brae Spencer Hamilton Cartwright Brae Spencer Hamilton Towns William Spencer Hamilton Wonen Swency Rev Collison 20 maters little, but there will be \$5,000 ready to back him as soon as the Kelly crowd show an inclination to bet on their man."

May OR ASHDOWN'S TRIP Starts in Hurry for the East, and the Nature of His Mission which called him away was soon as the Kelly crowd show an inclination to bet on their man."

May OR ASHDOWN'S TRIP Starts in Hurry for the East, and the Nature of His Mission is Kept a Secret with the Kelly crowd show an inclination to bet on their man."

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May OR ASHDOWN'S TRIP Starts in Hurry for the East, and the Nature of His Mission which called him away was soon as the Kelly crowd show an inclination to bet on their man."

May OR ASHDOWN'S TRIP Starts in Hurry for the East, and the Nature of His Mission which called him away was the cause of a great deal of speculation and the Mature of the Starts in Hurry for the East, and the Nature of His Mission which called him away was the cause of a great deal of speculation and the Mature of the Control of the Starts in Hurry for the East, and the Nature of the Mission which called him away was the cause of a great deal Chicago, Dec. 28.—"Whether Billy Papke will rule favorite in his bout with Hugo Kelly at Milwaukee on December 30 matters little, but there will be \$5,000 ready to back him as soon as the Kelly crowd show an incilination to bet on their man."

So writes T. E. Jones, managor for Billy Papke, now at La Salle, Ill. So strong is the belief in Salle, Spring Valley. Kewance and other little towns in Illinois that Papke can defeat the local Italun that admirers have for weeks been pooling their money to bet on the Spring Valley.

### REVENUE CUTTER WAS IN DANGER

The Rush Had Trying Time in Storms Encountered on Way From Sitka

FOLLOWED BY ILL LUCK

Officers Say Seizure of Victoria Sealer Marked Start of Misfortunes

was encountered.

Ten tons of coal stored on the forward deck of the cutter went adrift as seas boarded her from windward. All hands of the watch on deck were called and an attempt was made to jettison the coal in order to prevent the scuppers from being choked and the vessel swamped in consequence. In spite of the efforts of the crew the scuppers were blocked, and the vessel shipped an enormous sea, which swamped her forward deck and filled her bulwarks waist high on the quarter deck with foaming water.

Realizing that it was impossible to

Realizing that it was impossible to beat against the gale in a terrific sea, the officers ordered all hands to throw ver the coal from the forward deck.

'rom 1 a. m. to 4 a m. December 16,

he crew toiled waist deep in the From 1 a. m. to 4 a. m. December 16, the crew toiled walst deep in the water, until finally, shortly before eight bells of the morning watch, the scuppers were cleared. The vessel then freed herself of the swishing seas. It was then decided to put back for shelter, as the Rush was unable to make an inch of headway against the gale and heavy southeast sea. Shortly before 9 a. m. the same day tho Rush was put about on the other tack and headed for Summer straits, which she made by noon.

us then decided to continue the by way of the inside passage, of the outside, and the Rush led to Ketchikan, where sho led to Ketchikan, where sho ed one night. Good weather experienced until the cutter I Millbank sound, where a southwest swell and a stiff est gale was encountered. The made good weather crossing und, and that night made Cove for shelter. At 5 a. m. Charlotte sound, where

beam ends, only to stagger, trembling his scaling selectors received the Japanese scalers with three miles of the course. Time and again she was selected that it was impossible to heat against the wind and sex, and the decided that it was impossible to heat against the wind and sex, and the Japanese scalers anticipated making set for Shusharty bay, and at 1 p. in. she anchored there.

In spite of the fact that the Russi are fit of the fact that the Russi are for the fall of the fact that the Russi are for the fall of the fall of

### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ping. Carmanah, 1 p.m.—Calm, clear, smooth. No shipping. Carmanah, 6 p.m.—Calm, clear and smooth. Steamer Oanfa passed out at 4.30 p.m.

By Wireless
Tatoosh, Dec. 28, 9 a.m.—Foggy, but clearing. Wind blowing from east, 4 miles. Sea smooth. Bar. 29.62, temp. 45. No ship-

Bar. 29.62, temp. 45. No snip-ping.
Tatoosh, 8 p.m.—Clear, wind east, 4 miles an hour. Bar. 29.83, tem. 42. No shipping.
Pachena, Dec. 28, 8 p.m.—The government steamer Quadra was off here this afternoon, but was unable to land any stores owing to heavy sea, and returned to Bantield.

shots were heard in the night, and anticipating raiders the boat's crew hurried to the rookery, scrambling over stones, etc., over the hauling grounds, only to find that some of the Aleut guards had been practicing shooting with some of the old smooth-bore rifles with which they are furnished. September 1 the Rush stood in toward Ounlaska, During the afternoon it was decided that an attempt would be made to fish for cod in order that the crew might have fresh food fish. At 4.30 p.m. the cutter approached Cape Makushin. At that time a dense black cloud was noticed off to the southward. Officers and crew of the revenue cutter thought it nothing more than a rain squall and little attention was paid, But shortly before 5 p.m. it was noticed that ashes were dropping on the bulwarks and deck of the vessel. Soon after 5 o'clock the entire sea to the northward was simply a black void. To all points except the southwest there was a dense black cloud, but light showed clear to the southwest. To the northward nothing but the heavy pall of smoke and ashes could be seen.

Anchored to the northwest of Capt. Makushin the Rush was right under-

### BANFIELD CREEK LIFEBOAT ARRIVES

Power Craft Built at Bayonne N. J., for West Coast Lifesaving Service

the Electric Launch works of Bayonne New Jersey, U.S.A., at a cost of \$10,-900, delivered to the marine depart-ment at New Jersey November 11 last, reached port at noon yesterday with Coxswain Gillen at the tiller

with Coxswain Gillen at the tiller, with Coxswain Gillen at the tiller, having come under her own power from Sidney, where Capt. D. Jones, acting for the marine department, launched her from the wharf. R. J. Jameson of Hinton & Co., an expert sent to Sidney by the marine department to instruct S. Saunders, the engineer, how to work the 40 horse-power Holmes engine fitted to the boat. C. B. Jameson and several others made the trip from Sidney, during which the lifeboat showed to advantage in a strong adverse tide. The boat is whalebacked fore and aft with bulkheads, the Holmes engine being placed in the space aft, which, with a watertight door, is made tight so that if the boat turns over no water can reach the engine, which, lowever, in such a circumstance would stop automatically. The craft is built of mahogany throughout, with all the patented fittings which investigation of the types of lifeboats used in the nations which have carried the construction to the most modern models has shown to be requisite. The



BANFIELD LIFE BOAT

the Rush's starboard dinghy and the Good weather until the cutter sound, where a veil and a stiff encountered. The weather crossing at night made ter. At 5 a. m. Rush stood out ofte sound, where was experienced. Bush as so often to consider the sound water was experienced. Bush as a considered to heave to in order to ride out the sound, where was experienced. Bush as a considered to heave to in order to ride out the sound, where was experienced. Bush as a considered to heave to in order to ride out the storm and from that time until August 18 she experienced unusually rough weather. She reached Ounlaska on August 19. After coaling she was ush, rising on a nover on her stagger, trembling ive thing, back to dagaln she was ething maelstrom Al 9:20 a. m.

Al 9:20 a. m.

Information had been received off.

### PACHENA IN TOUCH

Signals From West Coast Wireless Station Are Received at Gon-zales Hill

The wireless stations at Gonzales Hill and Pachena Point were in communication yesterday morning for the first time, thus demonstrating that the interchange of messages between the local station and that on the island coast is practicable. On Christmas morning messages were relayed from the Pachena station to the Victoria station by way of the steamer Governor, which was off the Washington coast. The superintendent of the local station, E. J. Haughton, yesterday morning received the following message:

reruay morning received the following message:

"Pachena wireless station to Gonzales Hill wireless station. December 28. Congratulations. You come splendidly. Notwithstanding the opinion of experts, we can penetrate mountains."

The news that the west coast sta-The news that the west coast sta-tion is in communication with the island coast will be received with considerable local satisfaction, as re-ports were circulated that the station had failed to interchange signals with the local operator.

### OWNER HELD LIABLE IF SHIP IS UNSEAWORTHY

Judge Hanford Rules That Vessel Must Be Given to Lessee in Fit Condition

Judge Hanford, in a Seattle court, on Friday, gave a decision that the unseaworthiness of a vessel when chartered or the incompetency of the master placed in charge by the owner are sufficient causes to release the chartere from any agreed responsibility for the uninjured out-turn of the cargo at ports of discharge.

Judge Hanford ruled that even a clause in the charter contract expressly stipulating that the owner is exempted from liabilities for the safe delivery of the cargo is rendered mul and void by the existence of these conditions.

The decision was handed down in an action brought to secure damages from the owners of the American schooner John G. North for alleged damages to a cargo carried in that vessel. In reply to the suit the defense was made that the contract by which the boat was chartered expressly stipulated that the owner should be exempt from liability for the delivery of the cargo at various ports of discharge.

In making his ruling Judge Hanford states that "this suit is maintainable to recover compensation for losses attributable to the unseaworthiness of the wessel or to the incompetency of the master, if in fact she was unsea worthy when delivered or if the master chosen by the owner was incompetent to navigate the vessel.

"A competent master." Judge Hanford rules, "is one of the essentials of the seaworthiness of a ship, and by stipulating for the right to choose the master the owner must be deemed to have assumed the responsibility for his competency."

The decision also states that "the delivery of a vessel to the charterer in an unseaworthy condition by reason of inherent weaknesses or by placing an incompetent master in charge constitutes a breach of contract which absolves the charterer from the responsibility which ho agreed to assume."

### OANFA TAKES LARGE CARGO FOR LIVERPOOL

Sailed From Outer Wharf Yesterday Morning With Freight Worth Nearly \$1,000,000

Loaded deep with a heavy and valuable cargo, the big Blue Funnel line steamer Oanfa, sailed from the outer wharf yesterday morning after embarking a number of steerage passengers. The cargo was valued at nearly a million dollars. Included were saited herrings worth \$20,000. There was also 20,000 cases of salmon from British Columbia ports valued at \$150,000.

- Raw cotton alone, some 9,000 bales, forms a large portion of the cargo and one-half of the total value of what the Oanfa has stowed in her immense holds. This commodity is worth nearly \$500,000. It is consigned to various Japanese ports, most of it to be discharged at Kobe, where it will be used in the adjacent spinning mills. Osaka, the Manchester of Japan, adjoins Kobe and much of this cotton will be delivered at these factories. In addition to cotton the Oanfa took nearly \$100,000 worth of flour, machinery, hides, boots and shoes, steel scrap, fish, oll, tallow, lumber and many other staple articles of export. When the Oanfa departed she was filled to her capacity with over 11,000 tons, dead weight. to her capacity with over 11,000 tons dead weight.

Of the cargo Kobe takes the mos valuable portion, the share of this Japanese port amounting to \$186,281. For Yokohama freight valued at \$97,amounts to \$66,674, Moji \$40,589, Shang-hai \$19,584, London \$16,962 and Manila \$2,441.

### NEW PRINCESS ENA REACHES SAN DIEGO

New Freighter for C. P. R. is Expected Here About a Week

The new C. P. R. steamer Princess Ena, which left Liverpool, where she was built at the Grayson yards, Oc-tober 31, has been reported from San tober 31, has been reported from San Diego, where she arrived on Monday on her way to Victoria. The steamer, which is to be used as a freighter, is expected in port about Saturday next. She is a vessel of about 1,100 tons, with flush deek and was designed especially for handling general cargoes on the British Columbia coast. Capt. A. O. Cooper, who brought the Princess Victoria and Princess May here for the local service, is also bringing out the Princess Ena.

### GERMANICUS IS NOISY

Norwegian Tramp Maintains Her Rep-utation for Whistling While Residents Sleep

The Norwegian steamer Germanicus, Capt. Brendt, reached port yesterday morning at an early hour from Guay-

sunlight

50ap five

Use it in the Sunlight way Simply pure soap, without harmful chemicals, it saves all the toil common soaps compel. Get Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

### bar cents

## Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

## Christmas and New Year's Excursion

Excursion rates will be in effect between all stations, December 24, 1907, to Jan. 1, 1908 inclusive. Good returning until Jan. 2, 1908. Double train service on December 24. Trains leave Viccoria 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. All trains are cancelled on Dec. 25, 1907.

GEO. COURTNEY, D.P.A., 1102 Gov't St.

### NEW GOODS

HOCKEY STICKS, from \$1.25 to ..... \$3.50

JOHN BARNSLEY & COMPANY, 115 GOVT. ST.

Steamer Vadso sails December 30th.

## ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS To the.... ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

Empress of I	reland	Dec	. 27
Lake Champla			
Empress of B	ritain	Jan	. 10
Corsican		Jan	. 24
Lake Eric		Feb	. 1
Empress of Ir	eland	Feb	. 7
Lake Erie Empress of Ir Empress of B	ritain	Feb	. 21
Lake Manitoba	·	Feb	. 29
For rates a	nd berth	accommoda	tion

GEO. L. COURTNEY



President, City of Puebla, or Gov-December 31, January 5, 10, 15, , 30 respectively. Steamer leaves fifth day thereafter.

FINE EXCURSIONS BY STEAMER TO CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO. ALSO TRIPS AROUND THE SOUND.

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Connecting at Skagway with W.P.&Y.R. Leave Scattle at 9 p.m., Cottage City, or City of Scattle, Dec. 27, Jan. 11, 27. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico, and Humboldt Bay For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES—96 Government

and 61 Wharf street. R. P. Rithet & Co Ltd., Agents. C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Pas-senger Agent. Broadway Wharf, San Francisco.

### UNION S.S. COMPANY OF B.C., Ltd. S.S. "CAMOSUN<sup>"</sup>

Will Sail from Vancouver (Not calling at Victoria.) For

Prince Rupert Port Simpson Alert Bay Swanson Bay Alert Bay Namu

ort Essington for Hazelton and Bulkley
Valley
and Intermediate Points

Thursday, January 2, 1908 (OFFICE 53 WHARF ST., PHONE 1164)

### GANGE OUR Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route.

S. S. CHIPPEWA leaves Wharf St. Dock (behind Postoffice), daily except Thursday, at 4.30 p.m., for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9.30 p.m. Returning leaves Seattle 8.30 a.m. daily except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1.30 p.m. TICKET AGENTS

JAS McARTHUR, Wharf Street. Office phone 1451
N. P. Ry., Yates and Government Sts
G. N. Ry., 75 Government Street.

mas, Mexico, via San Francisco, and for nearly two hours she tooted her whistle. It is a year since the Germanicus visited this port and then the captain made the night equally hideous with his whistle for those whose homes are in James bay district. Of all the steamers which come to the Royal roads to seek the Nanaimo pilots on their way to coaling ports, the Germanicus has established the record as an offender in this regard. The only thing that residents of the district near the outer dock fear is that some night the captain will tie the whistle of the bridge rail and go to bed. On behalf of Samuel Cromier, who

was recently seriously and almost fatally injured while at work on the steamer Oanfa at Vancouver, McCrossan. Schultz & Harper have also ensan, Schultz & Harper lave also en-tered suit for \$15,000 damages. The injuries were received by the falling of lumber from a letrick boom. The China Mutual Navigation company, the owner of the (vessel, is the de-fendant in the action. **KLONDIKE** GOLD-**FIELDS** 



with the daily trains of the White Pas intermediate points. Connections are made at White Horse with the Company's stages running between White Horse and Dawson, carrying passengers, mail, express and freight.

sh Columbia ports connect at

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Columbia



NEW YEAR'S EXCURSION

Vancouver

\$3.00 FOR ROUND TRIP

Tickets on sale Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1908. Good returning until Jan. 3,

Princess Victoria sails daily at 1

GEO. L. COURTNEY District Passenger Agent 1102 Government Str

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WGOD AND COAL DEALERS, Office 29 Cormorant. Phone 536. Residence Phone. A-426. TRUCK AND DRAY WORK. We are agents for the Old Reliable Wellington Coal. \$7.50 PEE TON, 2.000 LBS.

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E. R. STEPHEN, Gen. Agent 57 Government St., Victoria

### NOTE AND COMMENT

Apropos of Earl Grey's recent speech patriotism, in which he dwelt on the admirable aims of the Canadian clubs which are doing so much to foster a national spirit from end to end makes a few pertinent remarks, as

a few years ago the Canadian nal spirit was more conspicuous is insignificance than for its gth. Every town and city had t. Andrew's society, St. Patrick's y, St. George's society, Sons of and, Sons of Scotland, not to ion all the other exclusive organism of Frenchmen, Scandinavians, ans and people from Bruce. The trand tendency of all societies is pen alive the national ties, tradiand associations of other lands Canada and to a great extent, Canada and to a great extent. will do more, to remedy the trou-lesides being rallying centres for inn ideas and ambitions they roving themselves excellent dis-rs of hospitality for the stranger 1 our gates.

Winnipeg Telegram takes Ralph Smith, M. P., to task for having failed eriousness of the situation in this pro-Mr. Smith is probably not ore to blame than the other members
"the solid seven," but it is un-Laurier was not as fully advised as ought to have been by those to whom he would naturally look for inormation as to the temper of the pooole of this province on that question.

one to which not one of them. Surely arliament and maintained his posi independently of the govern ... Mr. Smith, however, preferre shith, nowever, and re-as dumb as a clam, as mo-s as a statue. Now he would be to make political capital the constituents whom he be-through the very question the evidence of his treachery t manifest.

icat retort to an extraordinary con-Witness in respect to the question of time touches upon, perhaps all unant pliases of the whole problem. It

The Witness wants to get as many Japs as possible over here so we can teach them our religion. But suppose they took a notion to impose theirs upon us. They are clever enough to do it.

first time in the history of that city Piper of Hamelin" has been introduced ver a year ago this "musical novelty" ndered in this city under the s of the Victoria Musical So-Savs the News:

past exercised an altogether wholethe welfare of this community, it is inganization in Hamilton, Ont., has developed along lines which, besides eliciting a good deal of comment, well for appropriations out of the civic exchequer in order that the efforts of the league to improve the moral conditions of the town, may succeed. The Hamilton Spectators explains that the organization is asking that its special detectives shall be paid out of the pub-

lie funds, and continues: And how is it that the good people of the Citizens' League confine them-And how is it that the good people of the Citizens' League confine themselves to aiding the suppression of only one of the various branches of wickedness? Why do the league's able detectives not eatch burglars and thieves and violators of the new street traffic bylaw, and murderers, and all manner of wicked persons, and send the paylist to the city? Is it that murder, and theft, and nearly verdige are abeen. theft, and peanut vending are cheap, common crimes, compared with the atrocious "swilling" of a glass of beer, four seconds after it was perfectly legal to do that swilling? We do not think that the ratepayers of Hamilton would care to pay money to a lot of chaps who have apparently organized themselves into a standing (and walkhigh votes of censure upon the entire police force, from the chairman of the commission down to the latest man on the force.

With about \$400 on his person, A. Hayward, an M.C.R. paymaster, has been missing at St. Thomas.

### FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist.
Monday, December 30, 1867.
A trip from Yale to New Westminster, since the cold weather set
in, occupies four days.

The bark Mercara has sailed for Moody & Co.'s mills, Burrard Inlet, to load with lumber for Valparaiso.

Caution—A notice in the government Gazette cautions all persons against cutting timber on the government reserves at Burrard Inlet. These reserves were made for imperial purposes, and were subsequently, we are told, pre-empted by private parties.

vate parties.

From Lillooet—Harper is buying up wheat and getting it ground, keeping two mills running night and day. It is estimated that he will have close upon half a million pounds, and he is rushing it towards Cariboo with the express determination of selling at near cost, as an opposition movement against Bates. The Lillooet mills are said to be turning out a very superior brand of flour, which it is expected will take precedence of imported flour. Flour at Lillooet has been at \$6.50 for some time; but it has recently gone up to \$8.50.

When the proposition to unite the last and setting all the national flow interesting all the national flow that half-century. One through an immense list guished names and each would be proud to be called of Goldwin Smith. If he ha is the would be proud to be called of Goldwin Smith. If he has the proud to be called the puttation. At Toronto his pearances have become rare, still a member of the gover of the University of Toront flow is expected will take precedence of imported flour. Flour at Lillooet has been at \$6.50 for some time; but it has recently gone up to \$8.50.

When the proposition to unite the British North American provinces under one Federal head was propose, some three years ago, there arose in each of the several provinces a vigorous and determined opposition which for a brief period seemed almost to each of the several provinces a vigorous and determined opposition which for a brief period seemed almost to threaten the defeat of the scheme; but the calm and almost sublime faith of those men who foresaw so clearly the national future of the British portion of the continent, could not be shaken, nor could such men, whose political instincts and inspirations were above the contingencies of local influences and prejudices, be deterred from moving steadily forward in the development and maturity of that nationality which they saw so clearly to be the destiny of their native land, and today the Domlnion of Canada, sitting

### ABOUT PEOPLE

Some further details are given by the Glasgow Herald, regarding the aeroplane being constructed by Lord Blythswood in his private laboratory and engineering shop at Blythswood. Some further details are given by Blythswood in his private laboratory and engineering shop at Blythswood. Experiments are being made with kites which will give some idea as to the stability of different shaped surfaces in wind gusts, stability especially being one of the most difficult problems in connection with flight. Soarling or gliding machines are also being used in the work of investigation, and when correct data are ascertained der the caption "A Musical No"the Toronto News announces"
considerable gusto that for the
time in the history of that city
tubert Parry's cantata, "The Pied
of Hamelin" has been introduced
That Victoria is "not so slow"
all, is made clear when we recall
toos of this announcement, that
the state of the Toronto News announcement, that
the state of the state of the gustless and the state of the gustless and the state of the state of the state of the gustless and the state of the

grave; and Mrs. Ault. a Galveston is as d widow, spent her last day on earth in decorating the church for her own

Prof. George M. Wrong writes an appreciative article on Professor Goldwin Smith in the Boston Transcript, from which we quote:

"A scholar who not merely by his writings but by residence and personal influence has been a considerable factor in the life of three States during the past sixty years is containing the past sixty years is containing influence has been a considerable factor in the life of three States during the past sixty years is certainly noteworthy, and such is Prof. Goldwin Smith. Now a man of eighty-four, he is spending the evening of his life in scholarly leisure at his beautiful home in Toronto. His interest in public affairs and in letters remains unabated. Hardly a week passes but a communication from Goldwin Smith appears in some leading periodical of either the United States or Great Britain, and invariably there is the grace of style which gives distinction to all he writes. Never was there a better illustration that "the style is the man," than in his case. Vehement, ironical, one-sided, mercliess, as he has sometimes been, always he has carried himself with easy grace: if he must thrust his rapier through his opponent he has done it like a polished courtier; never for a moment has he forgotten the dignity and poise of an English gentleman. On the political hustings on the platform, in private intercourse, he has at no time let himself be so hurried as to be shlushold. It may be

In speaking of beginning a sentence and leaving it unfinished. The smooth, yet incisive phrases come to its lips so complete in form that they make one wonder whether this readiness and polish are the native gifts of genius or only the result of careful preparation, which is the highest art, because it conceals art."

Goldwin Smith finally made his home in Canada, where als ideas favoring Canadian annexation to the United States became very unpopular. But notwithstanding these radical opinions, he came to be a great purifying force in Canadian public life, As

gainst cutting timber on the government reserves at Burrard Inlet, hese reserves were made for Imprial purposes, and were subsequent, we are told, pre-empted by prite parties.

From New Westminster—The same Enterprise returned from New stiminster at one o'clock on Satury the weather at the "Capital" Capt, anson deemed it inadvisable to rein at the wharf path. of the weather at the "Capital" Capt. Swanson deemed it inadvisable to remain at the wharf until the usual hour of sailing. There was an inch of snow on the ground at New Westminster on Saturday morning.

### BRITISH OPINION

London Daily Express—The remains of the Patrie are housed at last. Sic transit gloria mundi. After devious wanderings and many adventures, the transit gloria mundi. After devious wanderings and many adventures, the wings which the airship cast in her flight, like those of the presumptuous early aeronaut learns, have been secured and placed under lock and key. So ends another chapter in the great historic episode which is humorously termed "The conquest of the air." The air is still the victor, and, for all the sanguine hope of the inventors, it seems likely to maintain its supremacy for a long time to come. The story of the Patrie is strangely similar to that of the Nulli Secundus. There are two morals to be derived from the Anglo-French experiences, One is that the navigation of the air can only be accomplished on the heavier-than-air principle. The other is that we must be prepared to waitmany years for complete success; we must postpone our ambitions.

Referring to the London medical

Referring to the London medica students' protest against the anti-vivisection memorial at Battersea known as "The Brown Dog," the is one of the things we would fain do without, most of all in the case of the dog, that faithful friend of man, unjustly to attack those practising vivisection, as does "The Brown Dog" inscription, is neither right ner wise, and meets with public disapproval.

London Standard-Lord Curzon wa that Imperialism, like liberty or patrlottsm, cannot be of two qualities,
is as distinct from the Roman idea
as it is remote from the negressiveness of Jiagoism or from the Chauvinism which the ex-Viceroy suggested
might be found on the music hall
stage. As he says, the immediate and
distant future of that empire rests in
a very great measure on proper interpretation of the duties and responsibilities of empire in the minds of the
people of Great and Greater Britain
today. "In empire," to quote one of
the most striking passages in a brilliant discourse, "we must look for
something vare than the key to glory
and weaith." A juster comprehension
will not "the call to duty" therein. It
will be noticed that Lord Curzon paid
a great tribute to "the greatest Imperial statesman of this generation,"
His mention of Mr. Chamberlain may
suggest what would perhaps be a pro-His mention of Mr. Chamberlain may suggest what would perhaps be a protable subject for a further disquisition on the same text. Mr. Chamberlain's Imperialism has never ceased to concern itself not only with the wider interests of the British race, but also with the welfare of the home land. England prospers with the prosperity of her colonies. But it is true that the safety of the empire at large must be imperilled if there is decay, suffering, or social unsoundness. large must be imperliled if there is decay, suffering, or social unsoundness

contest, between a conception which is essential and one witch is non-essential and vague. To the modern British Imperialist—of whom Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Milner and Mr. Chamberlain and the one answer to those legitimate popular demands which supply its only real strength to the Socialist movement in this country. How strongly the Unionist tide is now flowing may be judged from the enthusiastic temper of the meetings addressed by the Marquis of Lansdowne and Mr. A. Chamberlain at Edinburgh yesterday and the character of the resolutions affirmed. Liberals, clinging to the antithesis prescribed by their ancient tradition, are unable to conceal their bewilderment at the failure of their efforts to suppress the question as to how the British Empire may be developed and consolidated. Their instinctive dislike of the Imperial idea doubtless accounts for their extraordinary dread of tariff reform, which otherwise might appear to be at least as appropriate a cause for a Liberal as for a Conservative party. It is significant that in Australia, the most desoceratic country in the whole world, the economic policy of the Unionist party in this country is being successfully developed by the "Liberals," while to the "Conservatives" is left the task of opposing national and democratic progress with the worn-out catchwords of the Manchester school.

Rebuilding of Our Streets.

ols enough of it put on and pro-ised and kept to the right leve and the citizens will soon have reets. HERBERT PHIPPS.

GUESTS AT CITY HOTELS the Dominion—

H. F. Allan, Seattle.
G. A. Allan, Dunean.
G. D. Durham, Vancouver.
R. T. Vyoyan, Mt. Sleker.
A. J. Maxwell, Seattle.
Geo. Howe, Toronto
W. B. Mufrhead, Toronto.
W. B. Mufrhead, Toronto.
A. D. Drummond, Vancouver.
S. Carlson, Butte, Mont.
Samuel Bates, Eigln.
Thos. Marshall, Elgin.
W. B. Thomson, Orleela.
Chas, E. Fitton, Orleela.
Chas, E. Fitton, Orleela.
J. Griffith, Elgin, Man.
J. Griffith, Elgin, Man.
J. Griffith, Elgin, Man.
M. A. Weston, Vancouver.
D. A. Wellman, Winnipeg.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Perkins, Seattle.
M. Dean, Saanich.
tthe King Edward— At the Dominion At the King Edward-

to the King Edward—
W. A. Richardson, Seward,
C. L. Roberts, Stanford,
Mrs. J. H. Peterson, Duncan,
Lou V. Peterson, Duncan,
H. Puckle, Saanich,
P. C. Small, Vancouver,
C. H. Jackson, Vancouver,
Mrs. Jackson, Vancouver,
G. Mopeman, Keating,
Mrs. Momeman, Keating,
Mrs. Momeman, Keating

G. Mopeman, Keating, Mrs. Mopeman, Keating, E. H. Clegg, Vancouver, M. Faletto, Vancouver, H. Jones, Winnipeg, Mrs. Jones, Winnipeg, A. Colson, Brandon, E. Mortimer, Brandon, F. Schultz, Vancouver,

At the Balmoral-

C. Scott, Salt Spring Island.
C. G. Johnstone, City.
Miss G. Douglas, South Saanich.
R. C. Barclay, Shawnigan Lake.
R. J. Cameron, Vancouver.
Major A. Honeage, Thetis Island.
Miss E. Heneage, Thetis Island.

### SCHOONER KING CYRUS REPORTED IN DISTRESS

r Master Sighted With Sails Car ried Away Off Mouth of Co-lumbia River

Advices received yesterday from Astoria state that the four-masted ichooner King Cyrus, a well known coasting vessel, is reported to be lying off the Columbia river in distress. How is her predicament has not

barkentine J. M. Griffith, which schooner off the river on From the appearance and ried away and either had but a few

dent that she had had some sails carried away and either had but a few; still she had no distress signals flying. The weather was so bad that the Griffith could not go to the assistance of the King Cyrus and was anable to learn further details. It was plain, however, that the schooner had had a severe experience, probably in heavy weather.

The King Cyrus is eighteen days out from Redondo for the Columbia.
The King Cyrus is one of the best known coasters, having loaded at Tacoma many times. Usually she took cargo from the Tacoma mill. Hermaster, when she was last here, was Captain George Resendal. The schooner measures 717 tons gross and 630 net. Her length is 1885 feet, breadth 384, depth 14.7. She carries a crew of ten men. The fore-and-after was built at Port Blakely in 1890 and is owned at San Francisco.

TAKING RIC ARROLL.

### TAKING BIG CARGO.

Quantity of Flour Loaded by Halvard Causes Surprise.

Norwegian steamship Halvard, loading flour for Jebsen & Co., is taking a cargo which is surprising maritime observers along the water front, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. It was che dignity and poise of an English on the profite the dignity and poise of an English on the political hustings on the platform, in private intercourse, he has at no time let himself be so doubted if Goldwin Smith ever comparation of the profited as to be shipshed. It may be so doubted if Goldwin Smith ever comparation over the public mind is an unequal observers along the water front, says the Secretary that extraordinary ferment of political the predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the Halvard had poked her nose become freely predicted yesterday that after the yesterday that after the predicted yesterday that after the predicted yesterday that a

deeply laden.

The Halvard will have 95,000 sacks of flour when she clears, according to the estimates of her officers. This amounts to about 2,500 tons besides a constant of hunker

which there is a heavy load of bunker coal. The Halvard is rated in Lloyds coal. The Halvard is rated in Lloyds as 1,701 gross tons and 1,577 net tons or 1,066 net tons with freeboard. Sho is owned by the Actieselsk Halvard, of Bruusgaard, and is commanded by Capt. Ronneberg.

### SHENANDOAH ASHORE

Big American Sailing Veusel Bumped Off Mouth of San Francisco Harbor

The big United States ship Shenandoah had a mishap which threatened the big sailer for a time when she grounded off San Francisco on Friday night. She was coming in under easy sall in the afternoon when she was picked up by the tug Liberty. The wind freshened and the tug falled to hold the vessel, which ran onto a bank near the buoy. The tugs Sea Rover and Sea Witch went out, after the Shenandoah had struck for the ninth time, and got her off the bank.

Shenandoah had struck for the ninth time, and got her off the bank.

The Shenandoah commenced to make water very badly and the pumps have not been able to keep the water below six feet in the hold. She got into the harbor at San Francisco yesterday, morning and later in the day was towed to Mare Island, where the water will be pumped out and repairs made to enable her to discharge her cargo of coal.

### PRINCESS BEATRICE BACK

Had Rough Passage From Northers British Columbia Ports—She Brought Salmon

Capt. Hughes, returned to port yesern British Columbia ports and Queen Charlotte Islands. The steamer brought forty passengers and a cargo of 4,100 cases of salmon. Calls were

### MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

Steamers to Mrzive. From the Orient. From. of China ..... From Australia. Lonsdale .... Jan. 15
From Liverpool. Oct 31 From Liverpool.

Princess Ena, sailed Oct. 3:

(Arrived Montevideo Dec. 3. Arrived
San Dlego Dec. 23.)

Cyclops, sailed Oct. 1:

Bellerophon, sailed Nov. i

Ning Chow Dec. 1:

From Skagway. Queen City Dec. 30
Camosun (Saunders) Dec. 30
Princess Beatrice Jan 12
From West Coast. Umatilla Dec. 30 City of Puebla Jan. 4 From Sourabaya. Hendrik Ibsen sailed ..... Dec. 1 Sailing Vesselz.
Left.
Loudon Hill, Liverpool ..... (put late Capetown leaking, Aug. 17), salled Oct. 15
W. F. Babcock, Newcastle
Ias. Neswith, Newcastle ias, Neswith, Newcastle
Alta Newcastle
Seeatorn, Cailao,
Hillston, Cardiff Sept. 7
Invernell, Honolulu
Strathgyre, Callao
Schwarzenbek, Callao
Clan Galbraith, Santa Rosalla
Steomérs to Satt.
For the Orient.
Line.
Date.
Tango Mary

Tango Maru Line. Date.

Jan. 7

For Australia. For Mexico. Georgia ..... Dec. 31 For West Coast. .....C. P. R...... Jan. 1 For San Francisco,

### Princess Victoria

Leaves Vancouver 1:30 p. m. dal Leaves Victoria 1 a. m. dally. Arrives Victoria 6:30 p. m. dally. Arrives Vancouver 8 a. m. dally.

Beaver
Leaves New Westminster 8 a.m. Monday,
Wednesday, Friday,
Leaves Chilliwack 7 a.m. Tuesday,
Thursday, Saturday, Calling at landings between New Westminster and
Chilliwack,
Lower Fraser Rivor

Transfer
Leaves New Westminster Monday
Tuesday, Wednesday. Thursday and
Friday and Saturday 2 p. m.; Additional trip Monday 5 a.m.
Leaves Steveston, Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, 7
a.m.; Friday 6 a.m. Additional trip
Saturday 5 p.m.
Vancouver-Nanaimo (E. & N. Ry)

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Of course, the quality of cloth and linings increases as the prices increase.

Yet the Fit-Reform guarantee is the same for the \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits, as it is for the \$25. \$30 and \$35 Suits-

"Money back if you are not perfectly satisfied." 260



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City of Nanalmo.

Leaves Victoria Tuesday 7 a. m. Artves Nanalmo Tuesday 4 p. m.

Leaves Nanalmo Saturday 2 p. m. Artves Victoria Saturday 9 p. m.

Leaves Nanalmo Wednesday, 7 a. m.

Artives Union Bay and Comox Wednesday 2 p. m.

Leaves Union Bay and Comox Thursay, 7 a. m.

Leaves Nanalmo Thursday, 2 p. m.

Leaves Nanalmo Thursday, 2 p. m.

Leaves Nanalmo Thirday, 7 a. m.

Leaves Annalmo Thursday, 2 p. m.
Arrives Nanalmo Friday, 7 a. m.
Arrives Union Bay and Comox Friday, p. m.
Leaves Union Bay and Comox Satrduy, 7 a. m.

Arrives Nanaimo Saturday, 1:30 p. m
Sidney to Guif Islands.
Iroquols, leaving Sidney dally.
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Delagoa Bay Range Town, Delagoa Bay Range ...
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ork for orders to discharge at a safe port, United Kingdom or continent, between H. & H. ...

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For Portland or Puget Sound loading steamers are being paid 30s for the United Kingdom or continent, and sailors 30s. For Japan ports, Shanghai or Taku, (strs.) \$3.75 to \$4.

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American ship Arthur Sewall 268 days from Philadelphia for Seattle. Uninsurable.

days from New York set Sun 190 per cent.
British ship Armadale, out 153 days from Antolagasta ser United Kingdom. Reinsured at 5 per cent.
British ship Alacrita, 147 days from Delagoa Bay for trong Kong. Reinsurance 30 per cent.
Italian ship Pellegrina O., 146 days from Newcastle U.S. S. W...) for Antofogasta. Reinsurance 90 per cent. Steamer Mount Temple, C. P. R. steamer, ashore at Iron Bound island, 70 per cent.

per cent. Steamer Queen Cristina, ashore at North Seal rocks, 80 per cent. Japanese steamer Goto Maru 51 days from Hakodato for San Francisco, 60 Recent Charters Reported by Hind,

Rolph & Co.
S. S. "Greenwich."

Puget Sound or British Columbia to Callao. Private terms.

"Espada."

47s 6d, Gray's Harbor to Callao. "Eclipse."

47s 6d, Puget Sound to Callao. "Rosamond."

Gray's Harbor to Callao. Private terms.

terms. "S. D. Carleton."
S. S. "Germanleus."
27s 6d, British Columbia or Puget
Sound to Sydney. Nottingham."
37s 6d,Portland or Puget Sound to

S. S. Somerstad." 36s 3d, Portland or Puget Sound to Shanghai.

Shanghal.

S. S. "Duneric."

\$11, Puget Sound to Manila.

"Albyn."

568 3d, Puget Sound to direct Port
South Africa.
S. S. "Calthness."

\$3.50, (Grain), Portland or Puget to
Hongkong.

\$3.50, (Grain), Portland or Puget to Hongkons.

\$4. Japan to Guaymas. (Time charter, Sleepers.) (Delivery Japan, ro-delivery Guaymas or Mazatian.)

\$1, Japan to Guaymas. (Time charter, Sleepers.) (Delivery Japan, re-delivery Guaymas or Mazatian.)

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Principals

Rev. W. W. BOLTON, M. A., Cantab, J. C. BARNACLE, Esq.,

London University

Assisted by C. E. Fallner, Esq., B.A., (Oxford), and E. Cartwrigh, t Esq., Jesus College (Cambridge), Excellent accommodation for boarders, chemical laboratory, annual training, football, cricket, and military drill. Boys prepared for the universities, Kingston, R. M. C., the professions and commercial life.

weretal life.

UPPER SCHOOL — Oak Bay
Avenue, corner Richmond Road.

LOWER SCHOOL — Rockland
Avenue, adjoining Government Avenue, adjoining Governmenthouse.

The Easter term will commence on Monday, January 6, 1908.

REV. W. W. BOLTON. Phone 1320

SUMMER SESSION

### In the SPROTT-SHAW

BUSINESS INSTITUTE 536 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. Full Commercial Stenographic Telegraphy and Engineering

Instruction Individual. Teachers all Specialists. Results, the Best. Write for Particulars

E. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Corrig College Beacon Hill Park. Victoria, B. C.

Select High-Grade Boarding College for Boys of \$ to 15 years. Refinements of well-appointed gentlements home in lovely Bear on Hill Park. Number limited con Hill Park. Number limited for Business Life or Professional of University examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria, A743. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

## VICTORIA REAL ESTAT

### B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

Victoria, B.C.

### FARMS AND ACREAGE

\$4,500—10 acres Gordon Head, A1 fruit land, 3 acres in straw-berries and other small fruits 4 roomed house, only 6 miles

\$4,500—10 acres Gordon Head, Al fruit land, 3 acres in strawberries and other small fruits 4 roomed house, only 6 miles from Victoria.

\$4,200—Cowlehan district, 50 acres, 18 to 20 acres cultivated and fenced, good running stream all the year/round; some excellent fruit land.

\$5,250—Colwood, 90 acres, 16 acres cultivated and fenced, new 4 roomed house, barns, stables, etc., young orchard and small fruits of all descriptions, live stock, etc.

\$1,000—Westholme, 38 acres on Chemainus river, 2 miles from station, large water frontage, good land, will grow anything, small house.

\$90 per acre—Elk lake, 50 acres of rich fruit land, lightly timbered and easily cleared, running stream all the year round, 9 miles from Victoria.

\$20 per acre and upwards—Salt Spring Island, large acreage with improvements, on the water front of Vesuvius bay, will subdivide to suit.

\$5,000-Galiano island, 282 acres, small portion cleared, 9 roomed

\$5,000—Garrano Island, 282 acres, shall portion cleared, 9 roomed house, barn, good bearing orchard, all good land, a large portion easily cleared, some excellent timber; can also purchase live stock.
\$1,000—Metchosin, 100 acres of wild land, large portion good, with cedar swamp.
\$150 per acre—10 acres water frontage, close to Victoria. Terms. Fruit Farms—Rockside, the famous Palmer orchard, subdivided 3 to 6 acres. Full particulars at office.

\$12,500-Somenos, 200 acres on railway, close to station, 60 acres cultivated, 16 acres slashed, balance all good land, 6 roomed house, large barn, stables, etc., good stock farm.

\$5.00 per acre—Texada island, 2,200 acres of timber, mineral and agricultural lands, very large water frontage.

Fruit Farms—Rockside, the famous Palmer orchard, subdivided 3 to 6 acres. Full particulars at office.

### HOUSES AND LOTS

Three Lots and very large dwelling, centrally located, and only five minutes from post office. Will be sold at sacrifice price. \$1,300—Cottage and 2 lots, each 50 x 140. A bargain. \$2,600—5-roomed cottage, brick foundation and 3 lots, on terms. \$2,000—5-roomed cottage with bath and sewer on Pandora street, easy term.

\$2,000—5-roomed cottage with bath and sower on Pandora street.
easy terms.
\$3,500—2-storey dwelling, nicely situated on car line, only \$500
cash required.
\$250 cash and monthly instalments of \$40 each, will purchase a
two-storey dwelling well situated, less than 10 minutes from
the P. O. Price only \$2,750.
\$3,000—7-roomed modern dwelling on Quebec street. Easy terms.
\$4,000—Large corner lot on Dallas Road with two cettages.
\$2,000—Douglas Gardens—Chelee lot, facing south, 56x158, front
and back entrance.
BARGAIN—Two lots (corner) Work street, opposite machinery
Depot. Only \$2,100.

5 lots in the Fairfield Estate, large size, three of them corners,
\$2,000 for all—or can be bought separately on terms.

For Fruit and Farming Land-call for Printed List.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON

We Make the Price. You Make the Terms

5 Acres, Wilkinson Road

No rock, small cottage and out-buildings, 70 Young Fruit Trees.

Only \$3,500

## P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

Phone 1076

30 BROAD STREET

A. W. BRIDGMAN

P. O. Box 428

## Worth Looking Into

HELMCKEN DISTRICT, 320 acres, on good road, not far from Shawnigan, part good swamp, easily drained. Easy terms

\$1,600

SHAKESPEARE STREET—Lots averaging 50x135 each, on terms of \$25 down and \$25 every three months, at 7

\$300 Each

30 acres swamp, 40 acres large logging timber, 90 acres smaller logging timber.

\$850 Cash

SYLVIA STREET-Well arranged 5-roomed Cottage, on good sized lot. House will be painted and put in shape. Terms \$500 down and \$30 per month, at 7 per cent.

\$3,000

### CHOICE BUILDING SITE FOR AN APARTMENT HOUSE

41 Government Street

As a business proposition, an up-to-date apartment house pays handsome profits. In Victoria the absence of such a house is generally remarked and at the same time regretted by the numerous Eastern new-comers. I have the exclusive sale of

FIVE CHOICE LOTS

Centrally situated, within five minutes' walk of Post Office, and a like distance from Beacon Hill Park, where values are steadily increasing. The position cannot be equalled, and commands a clear view of mountains and sea. This is indeed the ideal

Price \$7,000.00 Only

For Full Particulars apply A. W. Bridgman, 41 Government St.

## PEMBERTON & SON

624 FORT STREET

## Homeseeker, Read This!

RICHMOND AVE.—Seven-Room House, with all modern conveniences, standing on two lots. Fine garden, and a number of excellent fruit trees in full bearing. Price: \$4,000. Terms: \$2,000, cash; balance at 6 per cent.

The lots are worth \$2,300. This leaves only \$1,700 for house and improvements, which could not be duplicated under \$3,000. See this snap before buying.

### GRANT & LINEHAM

TELEPHONE 664

No. 2, VIEW STREET

P. O. Box 307

Money to Loan

Fire Insurance Written.

## Twelve Lots at \$325 per Lot

This is without exception the very best value offering for good, cheap building sites. One and a half miles from the City Hall, forty yards distant from the car line, in a good locality.

**TELEPHONE** 

TELEPHONE

614 Trounce Avenue

Watch This Space

## Best Lot Proposition Ever Offered in Victoria

Will be put on early in January. We will offer a deal that appeals to everyone now paying rent

Watch This Space

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63

TELEPHONE 668

VICTORIA

## ICTORIA REAL ESTATE

TELEPHONE 1424

POST OFFICE BOX 787

C. W. BLACKSTOCK

632 Yates St. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGENTS Victoria, B.C.

### TIMBER LANDS

### COAL AREAS, GRAHAM ISLAND

Wanted-List of Improved and Unimproved City Property.

House to Rent.

- 7 roomed house, No. 61 North Park street, easy terms, \$2,500. Good house on corner lot, close to car line, park and beach. Rents for \$30, easy terms. Price \$5,500.
- 2 good houses, nice lawns and trees, 7-roomed, all modern, 2 blocks from beach, 3 blocks from Beacon Hill park, half block from car line, easy terms, each house \$3,000.
- 7 roomed house on Kings road, \$400 cash. Price \$1,800.0

Good Office to Rent on Fort Street.

Beautiful residence on Gorge road, satisfactory terms. \$6,500.

Good nine roomed house, all modern, electric lights, gas, hot and cold water, seven minutes walk from post office. \$3,500—\$500 cash, balance in four years. This will suit you.

Two five-roomed cottages in James Bay. \$1.575 each.

Beautiful lot of eight acres, Gor don Head, fine house, stable, chicken runs, well, strawberries, fruit, -all for \$7,350.

Lots as an investment, \$300 and up, \$50 cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months.

Good building lots in different parts of the city.

House to rent.

CALL AND CONSULT US BEFORE INVESTING.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR RENT

### VICTORIA, REGINA AND SASKATOON

## R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

## Choice Sites FOUR LARGE LOTS

Northeast Cor. St. Charles and Belcher Sts.

This is one of the most fashionable residential sections of Victoria, and it is seldom any property is offered for sale having such ideal surroundings.

For prices and plans apply to our office.

620 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

## FIVE ACRE FARMS THREE MILES FROM CITY HALL

We have instructions to sell a portion of the famous Tolmie Estate, which has been subdivided into 5-acre plots, all of which occupy a grand situation for fruit farms, market gardens or poultry ranches.

PHONE 1400

TELEPHONE 65

This property, which has been named "Braefoot" Subdivision, lies along the Cedar Hill Cross Road, and the main road from Victoria to Cordova Bay. The soil is very rich and the prices range from

\$300 to \$500 Per Acre

### FOUR HOUSES TO LET

Boyd Street, Menzies Street, Bellot Street and Craigflower Road.

## The Hugo Ross Realty Co.

Limited, 570 Yates Street

CALEDONIA AVENUE—New 5-room modern cottage, one lot. Terms. ....\$2,950 ALFRED, COR. FERNWOOD ROAD—8-room house, modern, lot 70x100 ...\$5,000

NORTH PANDORA—New 5-room cottage. Terms. \$3,600
NORTH PANDORA STREET—New 7-room house. Terms. \$3,670
FERNWOOD ROAD—New 6-room house. Terms. \$3,890
DALLAS ROAD—One Lot, 74x160, near Menzies \$3,000

SPEED AVE.—New 4-roomed Cottage \$1,000
RUPERT ST.—4-roomed Cottage and stable \$1,500
SPRING ROAD—4-roomed Cottage, terms \$650

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

Money to Loan

## Do You Want

The best lot in the best part of James Bay at a price that will surprise you? We have a beautiful corner 56 x 135 at a lower price than was paid only a few days ago for an inside fifty-foot lot on the same street. Do not not miss the chance if you want a lot in this desirable locality.

### LATIMER & NEY

ACREAGE AND LOTS

The coming residential portion of Victoria, close to Golf Links, beautiful view of Mt. Baker and Straits. Two minutes from car, with ten minute service

For particulars apply to

## J. MUSGRAVE

Do you want a HOUSE, LOT OR FARM? If so, consult me. My office is the rendezvous of people in distress. All the snaps come to 95 Fort Street. I suppose, because the public know I can sell property, that has merits. HERE ARE A FEW

9-ROOMED HOUSE, with furniture, fronting on Oak Bay; lovely view; large lot. House cost over \$6,000 and furniture \$1,400. Price\_left in my hands; must be sold.

6-ROOMED COTTAGE, with bath room nearly new and 4 lots, each 45 ft, x 135. Situated on the Pence Estate, modern conveniences, chicken house and barn, nice gurden with fruit trees valued by contractor at \$5,000. Price \$3,500, part cash, balance \$15 per

100 ACRES—Metchosin, 9 miles from Victoria; 1, mile from sea.
Price left with me. Will take \$1,000 cash.
147 ACRES—8 miles from Nanaimo; lake frontage; mostly good land. Price left with me. For quick sale, \$10 per acre cash.

5 LARGE LOTS, fronting on sea; lovely view; grand building site; lots near by sold recently for \$1,000 each. For 5 lots only \$3,000. I am open to sell or buy timber in large or small blocks,

## HOWARD POTTS,

95 FORT STREET

TIMBER

COAL AND QUARTZ

DWELLING-Containing six rooms, near Esquimalt car, large lot, 190x100, easy Price ......\$3,750 DWELLING-Containing nine rooms, all modern conveniences, well situated, easy

terms. Price ... .....\$4,500 DWELLING-On Fort Street, renting at \$30.00 per month, on car line. This is a bargain at ......\$4,750

LOT-On Craigflower Road, worth \$500. Owner will sell for \$300 cash. This is the cheapest buy we have

OFFICES—Good Suite of Offices, Metropolitan Building.

For Particulars Apply to

### MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

23-25 Broad Street

P.O. Box 167

TE HAVE several New Houses for sale on Monthly Payments. Houses are vacant and possession can be had at any time. If you want a nice New Home, see us

Real Estate.

Fire and Life Insurance

City and Farm Lands



## National Finance Co., Limited

P. O. Box 275.

'Phone 1363.

Government Street



## LUMBER BUSINESS

Depression of Passing Year May Be Followed by a Prosperous Season

Vancouver, Dec. 28 .- A review of the

many orders that were received in carly part, of the year.

ocks throughout the mountain mills until y filled up their yards, and by month of October a general shutner with the year.

It 200,000,000 feet on hand, the const conditions were to a considerable extent relieved by the cative local demand. Mills in and nd Vancouver all did a much larger ness locality than ever before. The rable weather conditions which excel almost into December kept build-operations going and the demand for relation that we will be shadement and very greatly aided lieving the situation for local mills, pite of this, however, the accumunt of large stocks was inevitable, although they ran practically to the of the year, shutting down for resais is usual in the winter months, stocks and full yards are the genrule.

A Violent Son of Nippon
Vancouver, Dec. 28.—A Japanese, who gave his name as Takenehi, was prested yesterday afternoon charged with the theft of a small plece of anexwork from L. A. Noecker. The accused is being held for a week lending further investigation. The tricle which it is alleged that he stole is of very little value, but the informant suspects that a number of other things that have been missed of ate can be traced to the same source. When Takenchi was being put down the property of the property

Fernic, Dec. 28.—Last Saturday was payday for the employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, Ferale, and the amount paid out was \$204,463.75. The payroll is the largest in the history of the C. N. P. C. Co.

Vancouver, Dec. 28.—According to the statistics of the civic health de-partment, the death rate of Vancouver

### POWER AND IRRIGATION

Plant at Cascade May Be Utilized to Water Farms in Kettle River Valley

so of the year, showed and ready seasons in sa si su usual in the winter months, se stocks and full yards are the gentaria rule. The outlook for the ensuing seasons by briefly be summarized as follows: ptying and compty lumber yards toughout the prairie provinces point arely to a demand for lumber in their future. The financial tightness in the prairie provinces point arely to a demand for lumber in their future. The financial tightness in the province along without, or as nearly may be assumed, therefore, that will may be assumed, therefore, that will may be assumed the demand ill not be of the recision of the ordering lumber dealers in 1906. At present the actual supply of ingles is quite below normal both in yards of the dealers and the manufacturers, and a brisk demand for these tybe reasonably looked for in antiction of building operations. A summarizing of the results of the mber industry for 1907 will in few ses bear out the anticipations enterined at the opening of the year, but, the other hand the lumber industry. This province has met the changed anditions with alacrity and courage, at is in every way ready for and hope if of better things in 1908.

A Violent Son of Nippon Vancouver, Dec. 28.—A Japanese, the gave his name as Takenchi, was recested yesterday afternioon charged the the theft of a small plece of

turing its plans, this work will be seen in actual operation here next month. The syndicate is convinced that a seam of coal underlies the creek, and under its instructions, its solicitors, Messrs. Bowser and Wallbridge, have secured provincial licenses covering a large portion of the bed of the creek, starting at the head and proceeding westward. The expert of the syndicate believes that a seam of coal will be struck at a depth of 500 feet.

ley Land-Caron romance. It will be make satisfactory progress. The Iron recalled that Sir Adolphe Caron made Mr. Green a little present of stock in his company, a present which Mr. Green personally declined, naming Nell Green personally decilined, naming Nell McKay as one who might accept it. Mr. McKay did accept it. The newspaper declared that Mr. Green had been bribed, a charge which Mr. Green and Sir Adolphe, in his evidence taken on commission strenuously denied at the trial. The jury found in favor of the newspaper, and the judge administered a scathing rebuke upon the head of Sir Adolphe. Now the case is to be heard before the full court at its January sittings in Victoria. Messrs. Burns and Walkem as solicitors for Mr. Green, have filed the appeal. Charles Wilson, K.C., will argue the appeal for Mr. Green and D. G. Macdonell for the respondents.

### APPLICATION FOR WATER

ternational Power Company of Chil-liwack Wants Twenty Thou-

New Westminster, B.C., Dec. 28.—A water record of twenty thousand inches has been applied for by Sam W. Cawley, of Chilliwack, secretary-treasurer of the International Power company, limited, of that town. The application was posted in the mining recorder's office yesterday, but owing to the irregular manner in which it is made out, it is unlikely that the record will be granted. The flaw appears in the answer to the clause relating to the use to which the water is to be put, where the words "power purposes" should have appeared. Mr. Crawley wrote "any undertakings entered into by the said company subject to the approval of the licutenant-governor-incouncil." As no mention is made of the use to which the water is to be put, Government Agent C. O. Flsher declares that it will be impossible for him to entertain the application when it comes up for hearing on January 27.

Twenty thousand inches is among the largest water applications ever sought in this province, not more than half a dozen of this or greater magnitude having been granted in the past. Very little is known concerning the International Power company, limited, international Power company, limited,

## MINING AT ROSSLAND

Prospects of Increased Production by the Different Mines in Com-ing Year

Rossland, Dec. 28.—The ore shipments of the camp keep up well and continue to run over 7,000 tons a week, amounting during the week ending on Saturday last to 7,215 tons. The mines are now in shape to put out a large tonnage, and the outlook is that there will be an increase before many months roll by. The management of the Le Rol Two, for instance, has been instructed by the directorate to Increase the output, and steps are already being talten in that direction, but it will of necessity take time to bring such a change about. The Le Rol Two has some large areas of unexplored but most promising territory to exploit, and in due course of time tis output is certain to be much larger than it is at present. The Le Rol is to the south of the Le Rol into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the south of the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the south of the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the south of the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the south of the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol Into the territory recently acquired by the Le Rol In

### A BRIDE'S SENTENCE

Gets Six Months in Jail for Stealing Diamond in House Where She Was Working

six months in jail for theft is the experience of Dalzeen Rowles. Her husband is at the present time a member of the crew of the Empress of India, en route to the Orient. He is unaware of the fate that has befallen his wife during his absence.

Mrs. Rowles was working as a domestic in a West End residence, when she stole a diamond valued at \$125 from the mistress of the house. She told the magistrate this morning that she had received a ring as a Christmas present, and had taken the diamond belonging to her mistress and had it set in her ring.

The accused made a vigorous plea for leniency, but the court held that the case was too serious to allow to go

for leniency, but the court held that the case was too serious to allow to go by default.

"It is very sad," remarked the magistrate, "but you must be punished. You were in a position where you had ample opportunity to pick up things and for that reason you are more deserving of punishment. You were getting good wages and there was no reason for you stealing that diamond."

### Report on Cattle Disease.

New Westminster, Dec. 28-A threat

New Westminster, Dec. 28.—About two hundred members of the A. F. and A. M. attended the joint installation of officers of Union and King Solomon

### Suit Over Property

Vancouver, Dec. 28.—An action involving a half-interest in the Sherman house, Cordova street west, and an interest in valuable Harris street property has been entered by McCrossan, Schultz & Harper on behalf of Louis King, brother of the late Alfred King.

Grand Grange Ball

New Westminster, Dec. 28—A grand
Grange ball is to be held on the evening of January 31, under the auspices
of L. O. L. 1593, in St. George's hall.
The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of R. L. Stoney,
L. Netherby, F. E. Johnstone, W.
Archibald, J. J. Randolph, W. F. Johnston and John Hopkins.

Monetary Times Retracts
Vancouver, Dec. 28.—In the current issue of the Monetary Times appears a partial retraction of the statements made in a previous issue severely criticising the recent sale of bonds by the civic authorities, on the basis of which the City Solicitor has been directed to formally demand a complete retrac-

sufficient.

Mystery Concerning Child

Vancouver, Dec. 28.—Is little Minnie
Moore, now a charge of the Children's
Ald society in the home in Vancouver,
really Goldie Evoy, who was two
months ago kidnapped by her alleged
mother from the care of the Children's
Ald society in Ottawa? This interesting question is now being probed by
C. J. South, secretary of the local
society, who as a result of inquiries
from Ottawa suspects that he has the
missing child in the five-year-old girl
whose reputed mother, Pansy Smith,
allas Moore, is now serving a sentence
for intoxication. When the child was
taken from the woman two weeks ago
in Police court and given over to the
care of the society, the name it went
under was Minnie Moore. Mr. Smith
is now in communication with the
Ottawa society.

### BATTLE WITH ROBBERS

Italian Laborers Kill One and Badly Injure Another—Three Italians Are Wounded

highwaymen's guns.

The dead man was killed by a blow from an ax, whelded by one of the Italians, and a spade used effectively left the other hold-up man torn and bleeding and minus an car. The wounded hold-up man recovered sufficiently to give his name as William Carroll and says his dead partner's name is George Miller.

Shortly after suppor time at the

carroll and says ins deau partners name is George Miller.

Shortly after supper time at the Italians' cabin a knock was heard on their door and two masked men stepped into the room. An order was given the Italians to throw up their hands and turn their faces to the wall. The Italians showed fight and a volley was opened from the highwaymen's guns. Three men fell, and in the mixup, a spade and an ax were secured and for several minutes a battle raged in the little room of the cabin. Finally the cider of the two hold-up men was laid low by a blow from the ax cleaving his skull and spattering his brains over the floor. In the unequal contest, the other highwayman was felled by a blow from a snade.

Sheriff Beard was notified of the

### JAPAN PARLIAMENT IS NOW IN SESSION

Emperor's Speech Refers to Foreign Relations—Increased Taxation

formally opened at 10 o'clock today by the Emperor, who delivered the speech from the throne in the House speech from the throne in the House of Peers. The Emperor laid stress on the increasing cordial relations with foreign powers, and the important bearing on peace in the Far East, of the entente cordial concluded with Russia and France by Japan. He dwelt on the importance of more careful deliberation on fiscal measures and said he expected the concurrence of the Diet in the budget which would be presented by the government. The opening scene in the upper House was a brilliant one. The 377 members composing the house, were clothed in full regalia dress, while the members of the diplomatic corps were dressed in uniforms.

members of the diplomatic corps were dressed in uniforms.

The Emperor was driven to and from the Diet in a closed carriage, under the escort of a company of lancers.

The replies of the two Houses to the speech from the throne will be short, and similar replies will be presented to his Majesty in the palace later in the day, after which the presidents of both Houses will report back to their respective Houses the Emperor's appreciation, and both Houses will adjourn for three weeks, at which time the business of the session will commence. The overwhelming majority of the government in the Diet makes it improbable that there will be any extended debates, although there may be some of the finance and emigration questions. It is generally understood, however, that all the leaders are practically agreed on the government's policy, looking toward the restriction of emigration. It is probable that a motion of lack of confidence in the cabinet will be introduced, because of the proposed increase in taxation, which is unpopular with the masses. The motion may pass in view of the fact that this is the last session of the Diet. The general elections will occur in the spring, at which time a new Diet will be chosen.

### CARDINAL'S PROTEST

igorous Pastoral Letter Condemn Course Pursued by French Government

Lyons, Dec. 28.—Cardinal Coulie, Archbishop of Lyons, has issued a pastoral letter in which he describes in the most vigorous language what he terms "the sacrilegious robbery" of the church in France during the first year of the application of the separation law. He predicts that the state will persist in its efforts to laicize the hospitals, suppress the Catholic orders that still remain and put an end to the schools.

Continuing, the Cardinal complained

an end to the schools.

Continuing, the Cardinal complained that while a few of the faithful have been aroused to impotent indignation, the majority of them are wedded to their pleasures and business, and, deceived by the newspapers, have shown themselves indifferent to what is happening. He concludes with an appeal to Catholics to remain faithful, and

### Vancouver's New Buildings

### CZARINA'S ILLNESS

Convalescence is Slower Than Expect ed, But No Cause for Alarm Found

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—An authoritative announcement from Tsarskoo Selo today confirms the information obtained yesterday by the Associated Press concerning the condition of the Empress of Russia. Her illness is in no sense critical, but her convalescence has been slower than her physicians had hoped. Her Majesty has suffered no relapse. On the contrary, there has been a slight, but steady improvement day by day since December 16.

The doctors have entertained no illusions regarding the debilitated conditions of the Empress. The strain of the last few years has told heavily upon her, but there is no evidence of weakness to arouse alarm. It will be months before she will be able to participate in the ceremonies of the court.

English Immigrants Badly Used
New Liskeard, Ont., Dec. 28.—About
eighty English immigrants, out of
employment and with no money, started to walk from McDougall's Chutes,
one hundred miles north of here, to
Toronto, a distance of 380 miles.
Three of them were brought to the
hospital here in a pitiful condition.
They all tell of hard usage received
at the hands of some contractors on
the railway line north of here.

### Telephone In China-

Telephone in ChinaAmoy, China, Dec. 28.—Active con
struction work has begun on the tel
ephone lines which are to connec
Amoy with the two other cities o
this prefecture, Unjoufu, fitty miles te
the north, and Chang Chou Fu, thirty
miles to the west. The construction
and operation of these lines is entirely
under the control of the Chinese government.

Decrease in Customs Duties
Toronto, Dec. 28.—Customs duties
collected at the port of Toronto so far
this month would indicate that a policy
of retrenchment is being adopted by
Toronto importers. For December, 1906,
the total amount of duty collected here
was \$801,472 and the total to December
25 was \$729,000; but up to noon yesterday, the total collected had only
reached \$660,000. The customs officials
will be surprised if the total for the
month exceeds \$750,000.

### Chicago Robbers.

Chicago Robbers.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Four masked robbers entered the Forty-fifth avenue station of the Chicago & Alton railway today, and after threatening Train Despatcher Cantwell with revolvers, robbed him of 99 cents and departed. They were arrested later by railroad detectives. Cantwell positively identified each of the men. They gave their names as Frank Carpey, Montreal; Albert McKay, Chicago; Michael Murphy, Philadelphia; Cornelius Lighton, Syracuse, N. Y.

### Mr. Israel Tarte.

## CHRISTIE'S BIG ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE



I Take Stock on January 31st 1908, and Must Reduce My Stock Before That Date. Now Is the Time to Secure the Greatest Genuine Bargains that Have Ever Been Offered In Victoria. You Need the Shoes; I Need the Money. Come With Your Children, and Fit Them Out at HALF PRICE

## Opens Monday Morning December 30th

If It's Correct "Christie" Has It



\$20,000 Worth of the Choicest Shoes on the Market

60 PAIR MEN'S ORIGINAL ENGLISH "K" BOOTS. Regular \$7.00 and \$7.50. Sale

CHILDREN'S KID OR CALF LACED AND BUTTONED BOOTS. Regular \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Sale price, pair ...........60¢

MEN'S CALF BOOTS. Regular \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale Price ......\$2.50

150 Pairs Men's Kubbers, per pair - 50c 72 Pairs Girls' Rubbers, per pair - 25c 40 Pairs Ladies' Rubbers, per pair, 35c



Many Other Lines to Choose From at Stock-Taking Prices. Come Everybody and get a Bargain at

### \$20,000 Worth of the **Choicest Shoes on** the Market

78 PAIR BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS Reg. \$2.25. Sizes 1 to 5. Sale Price....\$1.65

LADIES' KID LACED AND BUTTONED BOOTS. Regular \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Sale Price ...... \$1.50

60 PAIR LADIES' PATENT LEATHER LACED BOOTS, dull tops, American make. Regular \$4.00. Sale Price ......\$2.90

If "Christie" Has

It It's Correct

## CHRISTIE'S BIG SHOE SALE

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets

### JAPANESE GULTIVATE RELIGION IN HAWAII

### Second of Eight Buddhist Sects Establishes Temple at Honolulu

The completion and dedication of the temple wik made the occasion of Japanese festivities continuing Saturday and Sunday. They included theatrical performances on the evening of each day from a simple stage erected in the temple grounds, feasting and much oratory. The religious services of the dedication, though curious and extremely interesting, were far less imposing and spectacular than popular ideas of eastern religions would lead one to expect. Nevertheless, this being the first temple of this sect dedicated in Honolulu, it attracted considerable attention.

Of the Jodo Sect.

### Of the Jodo Sect.

Of the Jodo Sect. temple is of the Jodo sect, one great proselyting sects of Ja-Buddhism, the fourth in point hers. It is one of the Woo sects ag salvation through the works other. The temple is on South a tenement region, in which races and nationalities are reted. The building is two steries call the sector of carving representing the mythologi-cal dragons of Japan. These two posts and this panel and the sides of the vestry rooms partly inclose the dais try rooms partly inclose the give the effect of a canopy.

Description of Altar.

and now in the collection of the murown it by a narrow passage
d extending back to the rear
the temple. In the centre of
portion of the altar stands a
containing the Image of AmiBuddha. The front of the althe ends are enclosed with a
gold-incrusted cloth. The
woven in stripes, a row of
a flight woven in silver thread
d by a stripe of a mingled
d macoon color, then another
being a row of storks about,
like the others woven in sild, and then a stripe of gold
with the reproduction of the museum of art here, has, it is announced
today, been deciphered by the Egyptlogists at the University of Strassburg, Germany, and has been found to
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today, been deciphered by the Egyptlogists at the University of Strassburg, Germany, and has been found to
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The open of the most important documents brought to light in recent
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to setum of a transportant of a transportant of a secund of a mentary evidence of the exalted financial position accorded to married wosign, and on either side of it a tall
prass candlestick of very handsome
shape. Next to these are brass vases,
ach containing a lotus stem bearing
pink-tipped bud and a pure white
lower, these being wrought in paper.
At each end of the altar is a massive
and handsome vase.

Sifte to Amid.

### Gifts to Amida

the higher portion of the altar, ont of the image of Amida, is a of tabouret in red lacquer on a rests the sacred cakes. Behere are two handsome temple brass. At the foot of the front is a massive Japanese a red lacquered tabouret. At r side of the altar is a lactand for the temple flag. the portion of the dais in the altar is a red blanket like a rug, a cushion being in the center on which the privisek kneels.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The papers have been filed at Osgoode hall in connection with the motion to commit Magnet the center on which the grantest kneels.

while the priests in European garb and each wearing a gold-embroidered sash over the left shoulder, entered the temple and took seats at the sides of the dais. Then followed what seemed

A. second of the eight great Buddhist sects of Japan has established itself in Honolulu and Hawaii. Its first temple was dedicated recently with services and ceremonial both quaint and picturesque. The image of Amida, one of the various forms of Buddha, was unveiled by priests gorgeously gowned, intoning a ritual said to date from the twelfth century.

The completion and dedication of sanctify. In the procession was thus moving the priests intoned in an effective and musical way the ritual of the service, the abbot or bishop, from a basket which he carried in his left hand, scattering over the congregation little squares of colored rice paper supposed to carry with them some blessings of sanctify. In the procession to the priests all knell on the dais in front of the altar still continuing to intone the ritual.

with darkness to cover ms escape Last night, of twenty persons who passed the corner of K and Seven-teenth streets in a minute's time fourteen held pistols in their hands or had them protruding from an outside coat nocket. One man was seen car-

### REMARKABLE DOCUMENT

Old Egyptian Marriage Contract De-ciphered by German Experts— Terms Are Instructive

Description of Altar, in this dais the altar is placed. It is two parts, in effect like two tarextending lengthwise across the and the other behind it and seperation of the temple. In the centre of the temple. In the centre of the temple, is altar state of the temple of the temple. In the centre of the temple of the later state of the temple of the temple of the temple of the temple. The temple of the tem

ern days.

"The lost Pharaoh whose period of reign is established was Khabbasha, whose period was 341 B. C.

"From the translation it is established that, in case the wife repudiated the husband, she allowed him to take back half his dower. This is diated the husband, she allowed him to take back half his dower. This is the reverse of modern customs, especially in European countries, where the wife is expected to contribute the dot or dower. The Egyptian husband, however, not only received nothing from the bride, but had to put up a bonus to make himself a matrimonial possibility.

"The document likewise shows that, in case of a separation, the husband was allowed by the wife to take but one-third of the moneys which they might have acquired together during

d in the center on which the strate Alpheus F. Wood for conting priest kneels.

dedicatory exercises on Sunday with a procession of children in gos through the principal street of Madoc, commenting upon the action of Mater Lowry against him for \$10,000 damages for false arrest and improprise hildren from 4 to 5 were prisonent.

### Higher Wages Asked

o, wore a light blue kimono cut, such as now seen only the lead of the switch men, the freight tures or in stage representa- and coal conductors, engineers and their heads they were dilded engagements. erowns of gidded cardboard bespangled with emblems of Buddha. In their
hands they carried a lotus stem with
a pink-tipped bud and white flower.
The boys wore deep blue kimonos with
yellow sleeves, lined with white silk
and over these a white kimono of antique style, and on their heads a sort
of ilberty cap, made of a somewhat
stiff gauze.

Services in Tample. tique style, and on their heads a sort of liberty cap, made of a somewhat stiff gauze.

Services in Temple

When the procession reached the temple, the children remained outside, Firemen get \$2.60 and demand \$3.00.

### Beware of Medicines That Contain any Mercury

A favorite method of administering this deleterious drug is in cathartic pills. Beware of "quick-result" articles, they may do more harm than good.

Drastic cathartics will weaken the strongest. With old peopie they are a positive menace to life.

Merely to restere normal bowel action and gently stimulate the liver is all that the wise physician recommends.

To keep the system pure and clean, nothing is so effacious as the vegetable pills of Dr. Hamilton, which are corninged of such herbs as mandrake, butternut and dandelion; they contain rot an atom of any substance that could injure even an infant.

By their certain action on the Liver Dr. Hamilton's Pills cause bile to be secreted which forms the stimulus that moves the bowels; this is nature's own method and the best one. Aftr. R. Hamily, of French River, Ont, writes as follows: "I was inclined to billious attacks and frequently was too lil to work. Most remedies purged and weakened my bowels, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills gently stimulated my liver, and by strengthening the stomach made a perfect cure. My health has been just splendid since I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills cause bile to be secreted which forms the stimulus that moves the bowels; this is nature's own method and the best one. Aftr. R. Hamily, of French River, Ont, writes as follows: "I was inclined to billious attacks and frequently was too lil to work. Most remedies purged and weakened my bowels, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills gently stimulated my liver, and by strengthening the stomach method and the best one. Aftr. R. Hamily, of French River, Ont, writes a follows: "I was inclined to billious attacks and frequently was too lil to work. Most remedies purged and weakened my bowels, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills gently stimulated my liver, and by strengthening the stomach method and the best one. Aftr. R. Hamily, of French River, Ont, writes a follows: "I was induced my liver, and by strengthening the stomach method and the best one. Aftr. R. Hamily, of French River, Ont, writes a foll

Raising Hotel Rates

Toronto, Dec. 28.—The Toronto hotelkeepers met and decided to increase the rates about fifty cents a day all round at those hotels having accommodation for fifty or more guests

### Toronto Mayoralty.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—At the mayoralty nominations five candidates were put in the field: Dr. Beatty Nesbitt, Ald. Geary, Ex-Ald. Oliver, Miles Vokes and James Simpson. The latter is a so-Conservatives. prospects are good for Oliver's election in the large field. Beatty Nesbitt was

Milan, Dec. 28.—Enrico Toselli, the music master who married Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, gave his first concert since his marriage. The hall was crowded and interest reached a climax when Signora Toselli, Councess Montignoso, elegantly costumed entered, taking a conspleyous place among the audience. A noticeable fea-

### Railway Building.

Railway Building.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—According to the statistics compiled by the railway construction in the United States has been nearly as heavy in 1907 as in 1906, which was the heaviest year since 1888. The total miles of new track laid this year has been 5,730. In Canada 723 miles were built, and in Mexico 349. The greater part of the new track was laid before the financial stringency. The year has been no-

Kindness Brought Fortune
Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 28.—Miss Annle Burkhart, 20 years old, theight she was entertaining a pauper in Thomas Caldwell, an aged recluse, who came here from Chicago two years ago with a stock of groceries in a trunk, and who eked out a miscrable existence by peddling fish and food. Miss Burkhart ministered to the man when he was ill, and he often said she had saved his life. The girl yesterday received information that she had been made the sole hely of the estate of Caldwell, valued at of the estate of Caldwell, valued at \$75,000. His four sons have been cut off with \$1 each.

### To Build Hospital

Toronto, Dec. 28 .- A number of cit medical practitioners who are not attached to the staff of any hospital in the city met in the Temple building and formed an association. The object of the association is to build by subscription, a new hospital which will be an entirely separate affair from any medical school or any other hospital. The chief objection that the non-attached physicians have to the present system is that they are not allowed to follow their own patients in to the hospital and treat them there. Dr. John Noble was elected president. They will build a \$150,000 hospital. medical practitioners who are not at-

Only a Tramp.

recent incident says the Youth's banion, which holds in its simple nes the possibility of past tragedy, escribed in the New York Times, another illustration of how care-

stamp, issued in Alexandria, Va., in 1847 and is on blue paper. Two or three other specimens of the stamp have been known to collectors, but they are on buff paper, and this is the only known specimen on blue paper. It was found on an old letter among some family treasures by Mrs. M. Fawcett of Alexandria and by her shown to a New York collector.

### Consul in Gambling House

### MAY STRIKE AGAIN

Telegraphers Said to Be Laying Plans for Another Fight With the Companies

on that day, The telegraphers say their employers lucing wages and in this way forcing ing the strike to return to the ranks. The next strike will include all men employed by brokers and private concerns, it is said, as brokers have reduced wages in spite of agreements entered into during the last strike. The next strike, the leaders say, will be ordered in a systematic manner and will have the full support of the American Federation of Labor, which was denied the telegraphers last time.

ican Federation of Labor, which was denied the telegraphers last time.

### A Healthy Sign

What the Boston Herald calls the "steel rail deadleck" has been broken. An order from the Erle railroad for 35,000 tons has been followed by an announcement from the representatives of the steel rail pool that practically cover town. It has of realizable covers town.

### Teddy Bears Go Begging.

Teddy Bears Go Begging.

New York, Dec. 28.—The Teddy bear craze is dying out, according to the dealers in New York. When the stores closed last night, most of the toy departments were pretty well cleared out, except for Teddy bears. During the holiday rush just over, thousands of dogs, elephants, monkeys and rabbits, made of flurry cloth and stuffed, as are the Teddy bears, were sold, but very few of the great numbers of bears that went into the toy shops early in the season have toy shops early in the season have left the shelves. Last season dealer could not get enough of them; this year they are a drug on the market.

### Hearst Charge Dropped.

New York, Dec. 23.—At William As-or Chanler's request, the charge of riminal libel, which he made against william R. Hearst had been by the grand jury. Hearst had been held to answer before the grand jury examination by at the preliminary examination Justice Wyatt, of special sess Last Monday Hearst printed a re-

### San Francisco's Corruption

bottom of the cons join nands. The remedy is to remove temptations, that is, do away with the special privileges. It is no solution to appoint or elect business men to places formerly held by politicians, because the business man already is brought up in advance by his interests."

Invaded Cathedral
Manchester, Eng., Dec. 28.—A great
sensation was caused in Manchester
cathedral by the action of Stewart
Gray, the famous advocate and land
law reformer, who until recently was
superintendent of the Manchester poor
farm colony. He entered the pulpit
of the cathedral and protested against
the birth of the Savior being celebrated when there are so many poor and the birth of the Savior being celebrated when there are so many poor and starving people in England whom society could not help. "It is blasphemy." Gray shouted, "and in the name of God I protest." Gray's unexpected address against the prevailing social conditions, made to a fashionable and wealthy congregation, created a great stir. The service was stopped, ushers seized Gray in the pulpit, forcibly removed him and ejected him from the cathedral. This occurrence sheds a sidelight upon the real conditions in the great cities in England, where the poverty of the people was never so great.

### The Oyster's Excuse

The Mermaids gave a party In the Oceanic Hall; In the Oceanic Hall;
They were not a bit "exclusive,"
So they asked the fishes all.
They asked the snarling Dog-fish,
And they asked the Cat-fish, too,
And they never thought of asking
What those enemies might do!

The Herring was invited
In his suit of shining mail.
And the Dab, who dreamt of waltzing
With the huge and haughty Whale.
The Lebster and the Flounder
Were, of course, not put aside;
And the Mermaids asked the Oyster,
And Light Dorn and his bride. And John Dory and his bride.

And the fishes, great and small,
With the Oyster's sole exception.
Sought the Oceanic Hall.
As for him, the Mermaids giggled,
When they got a note, which sald,
"I am so unwell at present
That I cannot leave my bed."
—Felix

Very soon the thing was settled.

-Felix Leigh.

Florida's New Senator.

Florida's New Senator.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 28.—Governor Broward appointed William James Bryan, of this city, to be United States senator, vice Stephen Russel Mallory, deceased, for the remainder of the term expiring March 4, 1909.

Bryan is a pronjinent attorney and now holds the position of county solicitor for this county. He was born in Orange county, Florida, October 19, 1876; was reared in the vicinity of his birthplace, attended the local schools and inter attended the local schools and inter attended Emery college, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Three years later he graduated at Washington and Lee university and at once began to practice law in Jacksonville. About two months ago Bryan announced his candidacy for the United States senatorship to succeed Senator Mallory, He is not related to William J. Bryan, of

### The General Cry

We pick up our daily papers of Brit-ish Columbia and first thing that catch-es our eye is Dunsmuir or Asiatic la-bor, and resolution by this and tha

### A Lesson For All

If the workingmen of this country have any real friends amongst them who profess friendship for them, they will make a study of the present situation and teach them a few of the who profess friendship for them, they will make a study of the present situation and teach them a few of the truths indicated above. The Canadian workingman is intelligent, but too easily influenced by agitators, and it is the duty of his real friends to put matters before him in a fair and reasonable light. No more opportune time could be chosen than the present, when he has before him the object lesson of the situation in the United States. Let him understand that his interests and the interests of his employers are one, and that the more money he can earn for them, the greater his guarantee of profitable and uninterrupted employment at a fair wage. Teach him that when his employers are able to issue an annual statement showing a substantial surplus of profits, he should throw his hat up in the air and cheer for their success is his suchat up in the air and cheer for their success, for their success is his suc-cess, and their savings his only rea guarantee of employment when times are hard and money tight.—Industrial Canada.

An Empty Victory

Friends of the Laurier government will extract small comfort from the result of the bye-election in Centre York. The constituency is a Liberal hive, with a natural Liberal majority of at least six hundred. Archibald Campbell, the late Liberal member, had, it is true, a majority of only 121 in the last general election, but he was an exceptionally weak candidate, and was not even a resident of the constituency.

It is safe to say that if Mr. Campbell had proved himself a reasonably strong candidate, he would now be a member of the government, instead of a member of the senate. The fact that he was able to poll only one-fifth of the Liberal majority in the constituency convinced Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he would be a weakness to the cabinet as an Ontario representative, and he was accordingly retired to the senate. Dr. MacLean was a much stronger candidate in Centre York than Archibald Campbell. He was aided, furthermore by the fact that he was field.

candidate in Centre York than Archibald Campbell. He was aided, furthermore by the fact that he was fighting in a bye-election with all the prestige and resources of a government at his back. The fact that with all these favorable circumstances Dr. MacLean had such a close squeeze, bears impressive testimony to the truth that Ontario sentiment is overwhelmingly against the Laurier government.

The figures of the Centre York bye.

The figures of the Centre York bye The figures of the Centre York byeelection cannot fail to convey to the
Liberal leaders warning of the publie resentment that is pilling up
against them. It has been shown that
a strong candidate in a pronounced
Liberal stronghold cannot do so well
in a bye-election as did a weak candidate three years ago in a general
election, and this is sufficient proof
that public sentiment is that part of
the province is undergoing a change
which spells danger to the Laurier
government.

The figures may indicate victory, a

The figures may indicate victory, a very narrow one, for the forces of Liberalism, but the ghost at the feast of Liberal rejoicing is the solemn truth that a normal Liberal majority of at least six hundred has contracted to the puny figures which represent the election of Dr. P. D. MacLean.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Hilarious Citizen—Come on in, fellers! I got nuthin' but dough. Dere wuz a run on a Harlem bank, an' I sold me place on de line for twenty bucks. Incredulous Person—Gee, how long have youse had money in de bank? Hilarious Citizen—Who said I had money in de bank?—Puck.

"What town is that a few miles to the north?" shouted the aeronaut, lean-ing over the edge of the basket. "Oshkosh!" yelled the agriculturist over whose farm the balloon was pass-

ng.
"What"
"Oskosh!"
"What did he say?" asked the aero-

Leaving the key of an empty house with a neighbor in order that likely ten-

Leaving the key of an empty house with a neighbor in order that likely tennats may inspect the premises is common. The owner of the house on Lexington avenue has for good reason decided to keep the key of his house himself for the future.

Hearing that some one had been "looking over" the house, the landlord called on the old woman who had been entrusted with the key.

"Well, Mrs. —," he said, "So you've had a party after the house?"

"I'm not too sure," was the reply.

"Want time to think it over, maybe?"

"No, I don't think he does. When he got the key he went across the street, and as I heard nothing from him for an hour or so, I followed. He'd taken all, the door knobs and every ounce of lead about the place, but he'd left the house. Maybe he's coming back for that, too, as he didn't return the key."—New York Times.

is not related to William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

for the dismissal of this official who in our opinion has violated his pledge to this province and should not be allowed to fill the office any longer. We don't know what effect these resolutions will have with the present government, but we think there should be more enthusiasm shown by all residents of British Columbia, and especially amongst the werkers, when asking for the dismissal of an officer in so high a position.

It seems that this enthusiasm exists only where those resolutions are pass-

naut's companion.
"He didn't say anything. He swore at me."—Chicago Tribune.

CLARKS SLICED SMOKED You cannot be too careful—of the purity of your meat supply. Clark's Sliced Smoked Beef is a product of the Best Canadian Beef—perfectly cured, with all the waste of butcher's meat eliminated. Consequently it is tastier and more nourishing than ordinary beef. Eaten hot with poached eggs for breakfast it is unsurpassed. Hot or cold it is always ready in cases of emergency. Order from your dealer. Purity and quality guaranteed by the stamp "Canada Approved Establishment 24," and by the name Mfr. Montreal. Singed Smoked (12) DEEP W Deor Lunches, &

## Waxed Floors Are No Trouble

PECNICS ETC.

Up-to-date methods have abolished the old-fashioned bother of getting down on one's knees for the polishing process. Our 13-lb. and 25-lb. Weighted Brushes with long handles make

### For Floor and Furniture

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF POLISHING WAX.

And can well recommend the Old English and Johnson, both brands are excellent. Powdered Wax for ballroom floors, etc.

## Melrose Co., Limited

### Sylvester's Poultry Supply House

Some of the Lines We Offer:
Sylvester's Hen Food, per 100
Sylvester's Poultry Corn, per 100
Sylvester's Cracked Poultry Corn, per 100
Sylvester's Poultry Wheat, per 100
709 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

## Fine Residence in

quick sale on this beautiful new home on Clarence St. James Bay. After inspecting the house from top to bottom the owner asked us to put a price on it that would sell it inside of thirty days as he is leaving the city. We said \$4,500, but he said he'd take \$4,300. It is a beautiful home for someone situated in the best residential street in James Bay. with its grand view, cement walks, boulevards, and choice surroundings. House is extra well built, less than two years old, and contains reception hall, drawingroom, diningroom, kitchen, parlors, scullery, three bedrooms, fine bathroom separate room with W.C., full sized basement, hot and cold water, electric light throughout, and all modern conveniences, full-size lot, and at the price cannot be duplicated in James Bay

James Bay

Terms are \$2,100 Cash and Balance on Mortgage at 6 per cent

### McConnell & Taylor

Cor. Gov. and Fort Sts. Upstairs

Wash greesy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

## CHOOSE GIFTS

SHAVING SETS MANICURES CHOCOLATES

HALL'S

Robt. Ward & Co., Ld.

cleared land, all tiled and and chicken house, all fenced, good water, \$3,500. \$500 cash. Balance easy.

TO RENT-8-room bungalow on Dallas Road. Nice location, convenient to Street Cars.

B.C. Agricultural Association

### Public Meeting

A general public meeting of all members and others interested in the work of the above Association will be held in the Council Charober, Chy Hall, Victoria, on Ernday January January 1908, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on some course of action with reference to the replacing of the Exhibition Buildings,

A good attendance is requested.

J. E. SMART,

Sceretary-Treasurer.

Advertise in THE COLONIST Subscribe for The Colonist Advertise in THE COLONIST

Light laughed the merman.

Shrill laughed the merman.

year. Deep laughed the merman.

He drew his boots with sorry cheer, And vowed they scarce would last the

"Declare, O Sprite of azure sea, What cause hast thou to laugh at me?" Harsh laughed the merman.

"First row me forth a league from shor And let me creep along the oar."

The oar against the thele was laid; The sea-waif perched upon the blade Then laughed the merman.

And when he felt the billows break, In bitter mood the urchin spake. Free laughed the merman.

"I laughed; If thou hadst loosened me Fair winds had ever followed thee." Gay laughed the merman.

"I laughed: The captive's lot was mine A ban is laid on thee and thine." Grim laughed the merman.

"I laughed to hear thee curse the mound. The wealth it hides shall ne'er be found." Glad laughed the merman.

may." Wild laughed the merman.

"I laughed to see thee stroke the head Of her that would fain have thee dead." Fierce laughed the merman.

"I laugh! Thy boots will last full long, For thou shalt die at evensong." Loud laughed the merman. —Arthur Guiterman, in New York Times.

The Mariners

The Mariners

Once a little ship wen sailing away,
Sailing sailing far;

Or 1 wewless sea one day,
Manned by a vallant tar.

And the eraft was bound for romance

lind—
So fair the sikes, and blue,
Where a siren sweet stretched forth
her hand

From Port of Really True!

O the ship was laden with precious gold,

O the snip was inden with precious gold, Pure as a fairy's heart; All spun from dreams of days of old— Youth was the good crew's chart. That buoyant, boundless, growing youth, Fresh as the sea's breeze-winc; And a Joyous, glad hellet in truth— Like once was yours and mine.

Now the sea was only a washtub wide, And the captain a little boy, And port was a maid on the other side. The ship was just a toy, And that was many a day gone by, A very long while, indeed— Yo-ho! for old tars must not sigh, When mem'ry-isles are meed!

The boat lies wrecked on the garret

Battered and worn and old.

The gallant captain salls no more
His too sea, gay and bold.
But still he steers for the Really True,
His crew—and mate—the maid;
And port is waiting our sailors two—
In the land of Unafraid.

Frank Bates Flanner, in Indianapolls
News.

Kisses

Kisses

"Kiss me, little sunbeam,"
Said a drooping flower
That was hanging down its head
By a rosy bower.
So the little sunbeam came,
Kissed it softly there;
And its scent was wafted wide
On the summer air.

"Kiss me, bright and golden sun,"
Said a cloudlet small,
That was floating through the sky
With no light at all;
And the bright sun sent the cloud
Golden beams of light;
And it crimsoned all the West,
When there came the night.

Soft laughed the merman.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch, of Duncans, have been spending the Christmas week in Victoria, the guests of D. M. Eberts, Gorge road.

Leonard Foot is spending a few weeks with his mother in Victoria prior to his departure for Kamloops.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Green, of Cranbrook, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Carew Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Poff have returned from the East, and are registered at the Balmoral.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Schoefield spent Christmas in New Westminster with the latter's parents.

Gordon Mason on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Vancouver, came down to Victoria at the beginning of the week. Larry Toole, of Vancouver, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bulwer, Esquimalt road.

After spending the Christmas week in Victoria Dr. and Mrs. Earl Mc-Gowan returned to Los Angeies on Thursday morning.

Miss Dolly Williams, pupil teacher t Miss Wilson's school in Duncans,

at Miss Wilson's school in Duncis in town for a couple of weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Macrae have returned from their honeymoon trip spent in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae Green, of Van-couver, are staying with relatives in the city.

Miss Edna Mason came over from Seattle, and is staying with her father, Reckland avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mainwaring John-stone are staying with relatives in town.

\* \* \* Mrs. Spaulding, of Pender island is in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Cuppage were guests at the Balmoral during the

Mrs. W. H. Marcon and Miss Marcon have gone to Albern to live.

Miss Vera Gosnell went over to Bellingham to spend Christmas and the New Year with relatives.

The marriage of E. Guy Warner to Miss Gladys Green is announced to take place on Wednesday, February 5, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, of Nanaimo, were registered at the Balmoral during the past week.

Miss Lettice, who has been visiting Mrs. Mickle, of Qullchena, returned to the coast last week.

Mrs. J. H. Todd, Leasowes, has issued invitations for a mask and dominoe dance January 10, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gillespie.

of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gillespie.,

The Skating Club met last Monday, and in spite of the many other attractions there was quite a large turnout. Those present were: Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir, Mrs. H. Pooley, Miss Johnstone, Mr. C. Brown, Miss Dunsmuir, Mr. Hall, Miss W. Troup, Miss Hickey, Miss V. Hickey, Miss Phyllis Mason, Mr. Hagerty, W. Wright, Mr. Harvie, Mr. Arbuckle, Miss Moresby, Mr. James Lawson, Miss Lawson, Miss Genevieve Irving, Miss Newcombe, Miss Schubert, Miss Violet Pooley, Mr. R. Monteith, Mr. Harold Eberts, Miss Lorna Eberts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Holmes are staying with Mrs. Worlock, Dallas road.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Martin, Van-

Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Martin, Van-couver, spent Christmas with rela-tives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pooley entertained a number of friends at dinner on Christmas night, and a small impromptu dance followed. The table decorations were very original and pretty; a long runner of scarlet down the middle, with a dainty little Christmas tree in the centre, holly, and lilles of the valley outlining the whole. Mrs. Pooley wore a handsome gown of black satin. Miss Pooley cream lace over pale green, Miss Violet Pooley white lace/over white taffetta. Among those present were: Violet Pooley white lace over white taffetta. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pooley black lace over white Empire style, Mrs. Rithet black lace gown, Mrs. Genge pale yellow satin, Mrs. H. B. Good, Commander and Mrs. Allgood the latter in a filmsy white dress, Mr. Fraser, Miss Tolton in black, Miss Ethel Tilton soft white satin, Captain Macdonald, Miss Beth Irving white satin, Miss Genevieve Irving plnk, Miss Bell pale blue chiffon, Miss Peters soft cream ce chiffon, Miss Peters soft cream ss, Mr. J. B. Bell, Mr. McDougall, ss Monteith flowered muslin, Miss Monteith, Miss Butchart, Miss J. tchart, Mr. R. Monteith, Mr. Gain, cornwall, Mr. Musgrave, Mr. G. unstone, Mr. D. Bullen, Mr. Wright,

Johnstone, Mr. D. Bullen, Mr. Wright, Mr. Hagerty, Miss Pitts, Mr. Pitts.

On Thursday night Mrs. Troup, Esquimalt, gave a dance in honor of her daughter, Miss Winona Troup, who is among the recent debutantes. Mrs. Troup wore a beautiful gown of white with heavy medallions, Miss Troup in a very dainty white tulle frock embroidered in opalescent beads. Mrs. Roy Troupe in an Em-

## ADAGHE

My father had been a sufferer from sick headacht the last twenty-flvo years and never found any lifet until he began taking your Cascarets. Since this began taking Cascarets he has never had 9 headache. They Lave entirely cured him factored to Mais you recommend them to do.



pire spangled gown, Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir in a pale blue satin Empire gown, Mrs. Helmcken in a Paris gown of lace, Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. Bodwell very pretty mauve chiffon Princess gown, Mrs. Alexis Martin in white, Miss P. Mason white taffetta, Miss M. Gaudin pale green spangled frock, Miss Shubert beautiful Empire dress of soft cream liberty satin, Miss Dunsmuir lovely lace Empire dress, Miss C. Hickey smart pale pink liberty satin Princess style, Miss V. Pooley white, Miss Butchart white, Miss M Butchart pale pink, Miss Blackwood white chiffon, Miss Cecilia Helmcken, a debutante, in a soft white dress of point d'sprit and lace, Miss Boulton, Miss Ethel Browne white, Miss Lawson white, Miss Dorothy Bulwer soft white satin dress, Miss Monteith black crepe de chine, Miss

Boulton, Miss Ethel Browne white, Miss Lawson white, Miss Dorothy Bulwer soft white satin dress, Miss Monteith black crepe de chine, Miss T. Monteith, Miss R. H. Pooley pale blue chiffon, Miss R. H. Pooley pale blue chiffon, Miss R. H. Pooley pale blue chiffon, Miss Lorna Eberts white crepe de chine, Miss Violet Pooley white face, Miss Little, pale plink chiffon, Miss Drake white, Mr. Dunsmulr, Mr. Helmeken, H. Bullen, Mr. Brae, Mr. Wilby, J. Gaudin, P. Colley, A. W. Harvey, Douglas Bullen, Mr. J. Browne, Mr. C. Drake, Mr. Dalgleish, Mr. Barton, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Bordon, Mr. Monteith, Mr. Gore, Mr. McDougal, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Kennan, Mr. Flaherty, Mr. Hoyland, Mr. Berkeley, Basil Prior, Capt. Macdonald, Miss Heyland white, Miss Heyland white, Miss Heyland white, Miss Paula Irving white lace, Mr. Barns, Mr. Ross, J. Lawson, Mr. Bromley, Dr. Richards and many others. The refreshment table was greatly admired, the decorations were of scarlet carnations, fern and scarlet tulle and bon bons.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Rutter entertained for a number of young friends on Thursday evening. (Boxing day) at their home, Lampson street. The evening was spent in games, competitions and music. There were present, Mrs. W. Wilson, the Misses Atkin, Leigh, Logan, Miller, Crocker, Rutter, Blake, and Messrs. Wilson, Rowson, Purdy, Neakes, Crocker, Francis, Blake, Rutter, Austin, Paddon, Rev. H. St. J. Payne, and Atkins. ter, Austin, Faunce Payne, and Atkins.

members of the dance club The members of the dance club of H.M.S. Shearwater gave their return dance to the Egeria club last Monday. There were over 200 invitations sent out and everything looked as if a very enjoyable time was in Store for the dancers. The hall has never before been so gally decorated. However, the evening turned out any-

The Charity ball to be given at Government house on Friday, January 3, under the patronage of Mrs. James Dunsmulr, in aid of the funds of the Women's Auxiliary and the Daughters of Pity, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, is the next important social event of the season.

Mrs. Dunsmulr has extended to the committees of the secton.

Mrs. Dunsmulr has extended to the committees of the societies every possible forethought and kindness in order that this undertaking may, not only afford its full measure of enjoyment to its patrons, but also meet all the financial success which it deserves—and will undoubtedly command. The arrangements for the entertainment are practically the same as those that have previously governed the hospital Cinderella and balls. Fancy dress for the children and such young people as care to come in costume, will be the order of the eyening, but fancy dress is not compulsory, and both Mrs. Dunsmulr and the committee beg that none will absent themselves on this account. There are always enough in costume—even among the little mes alone—to make are always enough in costume—even among the little ones alone—to make the scene brilliant and interesting. There is no rule therefore on this head, but only a request that those who possess fancy dresses will wear them.

them.

The band of the Flith regiment has been engaged for the evening, and souvenir programmes will be provided for all, both children and adults.

Dancing for the younger members will commence at 7:30 and for two and one-half hours the floor will be given up to them. It is hoped that the older dancers will also come carly and assist in providing nestimes early and assist in providing pastimes for the juveniles and in adding to their galety.

Tickets must be purchased in ad-Tickets must be purchased in advance, and presented at the door. All attending are asked to observe this rule. These may be obtained from the president and members of the executive of the Women's Auxiliary society, and the Daughters of Pity; from Mrs. Hasell; from the Alexandra club, Madame Kosche, Messrs. Hibben, Challoner & Mitchell, Redfern, and the Book and Stationary Co., or from Mr. Stuart Williams and Messrs. Williams & Janion, 53 Fort street, at any time. & Janion, 53 Fort street, at any time The tickets are priced respectively \$1.50, for dancing adults; \$1.00 fo

The public are cordially invited to extend its fullest patronage to this event, not only because the example and encouragement thus extended to charitable and the extended to the control of the control

The fisher tarred the twisted cord And cast the net in Borgar Flord Where laughs the merman. Mrs. E. Baynes did leaves on the Princess Victoria this evening for Vancouver en route to Toronto by the C.P., R.

In wrath he slung the child of foam Across-his back to bear him home. Still laughed the merman. C. E. E. Ussher, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., leaves tomorrow morning for Vancouver en route to Winnipeg, where he makes his headquarters. And, as he went, upon a mound He tripped, and cursed the luckless

Mrs. F. Hopkins left this morning o the Princess Victoria for Vancouver en route to Winnipeg by the C. P. R. His deer-hound leaped in joyful play; The master drove the dog away. Clear laughed the merman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shumate and daughter of Eugene, Ore., are visiting Mrs. W. Ellis, Admirals road. The good wife came her lord to greet; He stroked her hair, and called her "Sweet" A. C. Stewart left this morning for

F. W. Grey left on the Princess Victoria this morning for the mainland.

E. F. Radiger, G. A. McNicholle, S. A. Jones, Mrs. McNeil, W. Ogilvie, A. Bell, C. Porter, F. Campbell, J. D. Hendry, J. D. Buchanan, R. Seward, N. McLellan, B. J. Perry, F. McGowan left on the Princess Victoria this morning for Vancouver.

Horace Mayins, formerly of this city, now of Vancouver, is at present a guest of Mrs. George P. Carter, 1264 a guest of Ales. .... Denman street.

Miss Elsie Sparrow left for Var couver on Friday morning to attend the large ball Friday night. She will be the guest of Miss Dorothy Lester of Lester Hall, and will make an extended visit of several weeks.

Mrs. A. Rhode, of Gama street, is spending the holidays with friends in Vancouver.

The engagement of David Stanley Hobbis to Miss Alice Levina Hodge daughter of William Hodge, is an-"I laughed to see thee spurn away The beast that loves thee, come wha

A. Williamson Taylor of Edmonto

Mrs. Alex. Peden, at her home "Ardlea," gave a Christmas-tree party to a host of children on Monday, the 23d. It is needless to say they all enjoyed the affair immensely

Artificial Crystals The scientific sensation of the ment in Paris is the fact, which

Scene of Thursday's Fire-Where Once the Exhibition Building Stood

down unceasingly for three hours. But despite this over thirty ladies turned up. Dancing began at 8.30 and was kept up till after 1 a.m. when quite a number of carriages and motors were seen to leave tile dockyard. Everyone enjoyed the dancing. Mr. Clarkson, secretary of the dance club and T. Deonner did all in their power to make dancing pleasant for the ladies. Among those present were the following: Capt. and Mrs. Allgood, Mrs. Rebbeck, Miss Hynes, Miss Grear, Miss Etheridge and vey Frazer, Sanderson, Mr. Bishop, Clarkson and Deonner, Stuart, Leisly Williams, R. J. Williams, Burront Williamson, Brittar, Dean, Gall, Clark, Harvey, Collins, Riley, Lower, Fisk. The men who supplied the music were Mr. Wyatt conductor; Bourne, Steut, The men who supplied the music were 16. Mr. Wyatt conductor; Bourne, Steut, 17. and Avery.

The master of ceremonies were Mr. 19. Delegen and Worden

Dobson and Warpole. Mr. Coleman and Capt. Steward attended the re-freshments. The committee wore green badges which looked extremely smart

Lady Beaumont, wife of Rear Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Naval Commander-in-Chief, Devonport, died at Admiralty house, Devonport, Sunday, Dec. 1. Both were well known in Victoria, as the former was in command on this station for some years.

A marriage of interest to many Victorians and Duncanites is that of Miss Violet Hicks-Beach to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Loreburn, which was celebrated on Tuesday, Dec. 3, in the Crypt chapel beneath Westminster hall. Large crowds gathered in the vicinity of the houses of parliament to watch the arrival of the guests.

On the last day of November, Mark Twain celebrated his seventy-second birthday at his home in Fifth avenue, New York. Here he received a host of friends and an avalanche of letters and telegrams. There was no formal festivity but the celebrated author's house was open all day to callers and friends.

Mr. Bodwell, Rockland avenue, en-ANNUAL SALE, TEH MILLION BOXES

The starting Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 508

ANNUAL SALE, TEH MILLION BOXES

The starting Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 508

An extraday exeming gave a smoking concert on Saturday lington.

T. A. Cairns, who has been laid up at St. Josephs hospital with pneu-monia, has left the hospital and is go-ing to Southern California for three months.

Mrs. Fred Pemberton was among the hostesses of the past week entertaining a number of friends at dinner.

Miss Elinor Hanington was hostes at a small card party on Saturday evening at her father's residence or Blanchard street.

Rev. W. W. Bolton and family have just moved into his residence on the Admirals road, Esquimalt, which has recently been erected for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Troup, of Seat-tle, were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Troup, Esquimalt, during the week.

Thomas Monteith, Vancouver, is the guest of his brother, W. Monteith, Esquimalt.

And softly night and winter wall it round; Among its garden ways no creature stirs, And from its frozen meadows breathes

Her hair, and shows the splender of her brow.

The low gray house of quiet, safely set Among its firs beyond the winding road! —Elizabeth Roberts Macdonald.

A new public garden will probably on be laid out in Duncan Terrace, Is-

Fireless Stoves in Germany
Fireless stoves, or self-cookers, as
they are variously known, have been
in use in Germany for a number of
years, so that they may now be
classified as successful. The earlier
types were merely boxes constructed
with double walls, or by secret processes built so as to retain heat when
scaled. These cookers, which are still
on the market, are used as follows.
After a thorough heating, food to be
cooked stewed or boiled) is placed
inside the box, scaled, and left for a
sufficient time, when it is opened,
and the food, cooked by the retained
heat, is ready to serve.

Recently a company in Berlin has
improved upon the apparatus, and
produced a fireless stove that not only
cooks, but fries and roasts. Profiting by past failures and successes cooks, but fries and roasts. Profit-ing by past failures and successes cooks, but tries and roasts. Profitling by past fallures and successes
the company has perfected a cooker
that, although on the market but a
year, has already proved very popular. Frying and roasting is accomaplished in the new cooker by the use
of a heated stone. The stone is thoroughly-heated in an oven, over gas
or any fire, and placed in the cooker
with the steak or roast. The box is
scaled up and left for an hour or so
as required, then opened, and the
food is fully prepared and hot. In
the double boxes all three processes
may proceed at one time without
care or difficulty.

The owners of the patent on this
latest apparatus claim that the saler
in the coming year will exceed 50,000 cookers in Germany and Switzerland.

But ah, within those quiet walls what light!'
Lamps globed like mimic moons, and firelight's glow,
And eyes of childhoon, still wonder And eyes of childhoon, still wonde bright, Above some fairy record bending low

The mother gazes on the fire and builds
Dream's mighty architecture—Love
Knows holds her thinks hew firelight
Her hilr, and shows the splender of
her brow.

An on-commissioned officer relates
the following little story.

There had been some trouble in the
district where the regiment was station abroad, and it was feared that
an attempt would be made to blow up

Keep watch about it, kindly Powers, and No evil thing draw nigh that dear

land.

an attempt would be made to blow up the magazine.

Having doubts as to whether the sentry was a man to be trusted or not, a certain zealous young officer decided to try him. Retaining his uniform that disguising his features, the lieutenant suddenly confronted the startled sentry.

"Ah; sentry!" he remarked in a feigned voice. "You're wanted at the colone's quarters. I'll relieve you till you return!"

"Orders" First.

Lame back—swollen hands and feet-Rheumatism and Sciatica — Neuralgia -all are cured to stay cured, by

OR-FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

They heal the kidneys and purify the blood. Made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box—at all druggists'.



with Kendall's Spavin Cure— the one reliable cure for all Bone Diseases. Swellings and Lameness. FAIR GROUND, Ont., May 3 '06. Spavin Cure with

Ont., May 3 co.
"I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure with
recat success, and think it an excellent
emedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Sprains,
Accert no substitute, 5 ta bottle-6
Write for free copy of our great etc.
Accept no substitute.
for \$5. Write for free copy
book—"Treatise on the Hor

### **BUILDING LOTS** FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

D. H. BALE CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER Elford St



Savoy Rotel, Sent Second Ave. near Seneca St Twelve stories, fireproof, concrete, steel and marble, in the most fashionable shopping district. Special large sample rooms for display. English grill; 210 cor display. English grill; 210 rooms, 135 baths; berber shop; library. Most refined, modern hostelry in Seattle. Buses meet all trains and boats.

DRURY& MAGGURN

### TO REN'I

Six room house, entirely new ready for occupancy. All modern provements. Two car lines. Will

### NOTICE

### RAYMOND & SONS

7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

SATIN FINISH ENGLISH ENAMEL AND AMERICAN ONYX TILES The latest old and new styles in

MANTELS, FULL SETS OF ANTIQUE FIRE IRONS AND FENDERS

ciding.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctogive many names, but which few of them rea anderstand. It is simply weakness—a break-downsit were, of the vital forces that sustain the systematic structure of the structure of the structure.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY hrow off these morbid feelings, and experie was that as night succeeds the day this may be certainly secured by a course of the co

DRY CORDWOOD,

R. DAVERNE WOOD YARD, FORT STREET, TEL. 9

RATES \$1.00 UP

What happened next was at any rate convincing. The sentry dropped his rifle, sprang forward, selzed the officer by the throat, threw him on his back and sat on him, yelling lustily for the guard.

"That will do! That will do!" gasped the half-choked officer. "I'm Lieutenant K."

tenant X."

"That was my opinion from the first!" was the calm reply. "But opinions isn't orders!"

The lientenant discovered that the guard, too, praferred to place "orders", before "opinions," and in due course he appeared before the commanding officer. When there came the the state of the state o

Dresden, Ont., wants a Carnegle library.

Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens

the water and disinfects.

Father of the Post Card. Lord Kingsburgh, Lord Justice Clerk

of the name the United Kingdom.

## The Piano



There are pianos, living on their past reputation. There are others that do not enjoy the same reputation in Canada that they are supposed to hold in other lands.

The ravishing tone, in all its glorious sweetness, evenness and olume—the sensitive, sympathetic tonch—the power and possibilities of his magnificent instrument—make it the delight of the artist, the roudest possession of the home. est possession of the home.

The builders of the New Scale Williams make price the last consideration. It is solely a question of superiority at every stage of the

### The New Scale Williams Piano

is mechanically and architecturally perfect. Its creation from wood and metal is the work of master hands, directed by the deans of the art of piano building.

It is, beyond question, Canada's finest piano, and one of the world's masterpieces. It is the virtuoso's preference—the singer's greatest assistant—the choice of the teacher—the joy of the amateur.

Fill in the coupon below—take to your local dcaler or send to us—and receive, absolutely free, several booklets issued by us—all beautifully illustrated and wonderfully interesting to anyone contemplating the purchase of a piano.

Our easy payment plan enables practically everyone to buy one of these superb instruments.



THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO. Limited, Oshawa,

M. W. WAITT & CO., 44 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth cen-We also carry lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Please call and inspect our stocks before de-

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

THERAPION No. 3

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

THERAPION the grincipa

Victoria. B. C.

STOVEWOOD AND BARK

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant

Lord Kingsburgh, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, has attained high rank among public benefactors from the cir-cumstance of his having initiated prore than forty, years ago, when a young and little known man at the Sortch bar, the agitation for the establishment of the halfpenny post card system in the United Kinsdom

It is a curious fact that 75 per cent of the men employed in the big ware-houses around St. Paul's cathedral, are from the west of England.

Very satisfactory foundations aring got in the vicinity of Rosyth bor works.

Loved by Musicians

### **OPINIONS** DIFFER ON FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Leading Financiers of States Express Varied Opinions of the Future

FUNERAL OF REBEL

Bulgaria's Business is Stopped as Bo-ris Sarafoff, the Revolutionary Leader, is Buried

### MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR OF MONTREAL MAN

Detained in an Illinois Asylum and Identity Not Es-

### SOME FALLING OFF IN CANADA'S TRADE

Contraction in Import Figures Follows From Smaller Volume of Business

### SUPREME LODGE OF CANADIAN ELKS

Many Representatives of Ant-lered Herd to Assemble in Winnipeg

Retire Clearing House Notes
Montesano, Dec. 28.—Chehalis county will soon be on a cash basis agains the Associated banks of Chehalis The smaller denominations, one and two dollar certificates, will be called in first, and the larger ones later on.

The banks of Chehalis county are in excellent condition and have been waiting until the banks in the larger cities would act.





dy Dress Suit, with all sill facing, in fine vicuna cloth, for \$25. Others at \$30 and \$35.

I That the "Semi-ready" system of tailoring must ultimately prevail, just as the manufacture of the finest boots have vanquished the old custom-made boot, is the universal belief of the many who have watched the splendid growth of the idea

> The one difficulty which Semi-ready tailoring had to surmount was that of conveying in words the exact meaning of the many innovations and improvements introduced under the one name, "Semi-ready. This difficulty was offset by the enthusiasm of all who

bought Semi-ready garments and told their friends about the Physique Type System, based on height and weight measurements, and meeting every variation caused by environments or physical temperament.

Semi-ready lailoring See the New DRESS SUITS and TUXEDO SUITS at the

## Semi-Ready Wardrobe

Dress Suits - - - \$25 to \$40 \$12 to \$18 Tuxedo Coats

> Only the Best Fabrics Used Tailored to Fit all Physique Types

New Styles in Silk Faced Overcoats **English Covert Coats** Raincoats -

\$18 to \$30 \$12 to \$25 \$10 to \$25

Every Garment Guaranteed. See our lines of HIGH-CLASS FURNISHINGS. Fine Imported Underwear and Hosiery, Dent's Gloves, English Dress Suits, Stetson and Christy Hats, etc.

YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Clothiers and Hatters

B. Williams & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Many a girl who graduates

from high school or female

college with a brilliant record

and high standing is broken

ce both in school and society.

They must make a success

-even if they are forever unfitted for the larger school

of life and debarred from the happiness of motherhood.

down before she is twenty.

### FAMINE DRIVING PEOPLE TO AMERICA

Conditions in Eastern Turkey and Armenia Worse Than Reported

Boston, Dec. 28.—Additional advices from eastern Turkey and Armenia received today by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions indicate that the famine prevailing there is more severe than was at first reported, and the tide of emigration to America was never so strong as at present.

Secretary Harry Wade Hicks writes from Harpoot that on returning to that city recently he met hundreds of Arabs and Armenians going in the direction of Sassoon, and eventually to America. All these people were young or middle-aged, able-hodled men, representing the strong-est element of the population in that country and sufficiently well off to make the necessary "gift" to leave Turkey and pay their passage to America. It is estimated that 1,200 families have left the vicinity of Harpoot since last April, and the tide of the emigration is continuing to rise.

### ONE PASSENGER KILLED

Russian Steamer Swept by Huge At-lantic Wave—Tempestuous Voyage Throughout

New York, Dec. 28.—With one of her passengers dead and another injured seriously, and with her decks battered and scarred by tremendous wayes, the Russian steamer Saratov arrived here today from Libau and Rotterdam. The voyage was a continuous struggle with wind and waves. Heavy weather was encountered from the start, and the 17 cabin and \$27 steerage passengers were kept closely confined to their gers were kept closely confined to their quarters. On December 21, an im-mense wave broke over her bows and sweeping down, caught two women, steeringe passengers. So great was the force with which the wall of water struck the women that one of them was instantly killed. The other sustained serious, but probably not fatal injuries.

### MRS. EDDY'S CHARITY

Contributions to the Fund From Outsiders Are to Be Asked or Accepted

Boston, Dec. 28.—The following statement regarding the charitable purposes of the fund of \$1,000,000 recently given by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science church, was issued today by Alfred Farlow, of the publication committee:

Alfred Farlow, of the publication committee:
"There seems to be an impression that contributions to the fund are desired: This is a mistake. Since the amnouncement of Mrs. Eddy's enterprise, she has been in receipt of many letters of approval from all parts of the world, commending her efforts. Many of these letters have been accommanded by checks sent as contri-

ompanied by checks sent as contributions to aid the fund.

"It should be well understood that Mrs. Eddy has set aside the entire amount necessary for this fund, namely \$1,000,000, and donations from

### Hungry As a Bear and Can't Eat

f, When Mealtime Comes, You Suffer From a Yes-Not Kind of Hunger, You're a Dyspeptic.

to Cure all Stomach Troubles



A good many people get mad when you tell them they've got dyspepsia, but way down deep in their stomachs they know they've got it.

"I'd love to eat, but I can't," is one

"I'd love to eat, but I kind of dyspepsia.
"I hate to think of it," is another kind. There are thousands of people today who hate their meals, and love, them at the same time. They haven't eat-everythem at the same time. They haven't that fine empty-hungry eat-every-thing-in-sight kind of feeling which goes with every good strong, healthy stomach. That's because they have dyspepsia. And then there are other whose mouths' don't water at mea time or at any other time. They si at the table and go through the motions only because it's time to eat

These people, too, are dyspeptics.
Every possible kind, of stomach trouble can be cured by taking something which will just take right hold. of all the food in your stomach and digest it alone without the help of the stomach, and let the stomach take a

rest.
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this very thing. They are composed of the best digestive known to science, and are absolutely safe. One ingredient alone of one of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food. These

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this the best digestive known to science, and are absolutely safe. One ingrelient alone of one of these tablets will ligest 3,000 grains of food. These ablets do exactly the work that a good, strong healthy stomach does. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure alsess of dyspepsia, indigestion, burning or irritation, loss of appetite, bloat, orash, belching, aversion to food, fernontation and gas on the stomach. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make tou feel "good" before and after each neat, and make your stomach strong that healthy again. They will make you happy. digest 3,000 grains of food. These tablets do exactly the work that a good, strong healthy stomach does.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure all cases of dyspepsla, indigestion, burn-ing or irritation, loss of appetite, bloat, brash, belching, aversion to food, ferbrash, belching, aversion to food, fer-mentation and gas on the stomach.

meal, and make your stomach strong and healthy again. They will make

you happy. Send us your name and address to

Dyspepsia Tablets are sold rug store for 50c it box.

others have not been asked for nor IS EXCITEMENT ON accepted."

TWO CHILDREN BURNED Caught in Fire That Destroyed Chil-dren's Home at Scattle—Ma-tron Severely Injured

Seattle, Dec. 28.—Fire today destroyed the Washington Children's Home at South Seattle. Two children were burned to death and the matron and a nurse were injured. The others escaped, clad only in their night robes. The building and nearly the entire contents were burned. There was no insurance.

smallest children, Hazel The two smallest children, Hazel Lee, aged three years, and Iris Crabtree, four months old, were the ones burned, while Mrs. Minnie Myers, the matron, was seriously burned and injured in an herole attempt to rescue them. She is now at the Seattle general hospital, and it is believed she will recover. Miss A. L. Hill, a day nurse at the home, was slightly burned and was bruised in jumping from a second story window. a second story window.

### BRAKEMAN'S DEATH

Jury Puts Blame of Fatal Collision as Brocket, Alberta., on Negligence of Operator

of Operator

Macleod, Alb.; Dec. 28.—An inquest was held here yesterday to ascertain the cause of the death of F. Ormsbee, the brakeman who was Lilled in a head-on collision on the C. P. R., near Brocket, Alb., on the morning of December 22. The jury brought in a verdict: "That F. Ormsbee came to his death in a head-on collision between freights extras No. 1433 and 1340, caused by the negligence of the operator at Plincher station, December 22, 1907."

Train despatcher A. G. Workman, from Cranbrook, B.C., who was on duty at the time of the wreck, and who sent out the orders for the two trains, gave testimony at the inquest. It is now thought that both firemen, who were injured in this collision will live.

who were injured in this collision will live.

### CANAL PLANS CHANGED

Dams and Locks to Be Built Four Miles Inland for Strategic and Other Reasons

Washington, Dec. 28.—For strategic reasons, and to prevent their boundardment and destruction by a hostile fleet, the Isthmian Canal Commission has determined to change the location of the dams and locks which it was originally intended to construct at LaBoca, and instead they will be built at Miraflores, four miles inland, and within the zone of safety. President Roosevelt approved the change of plans. It is said that aside from the strategic reasons advanced for the change in the plans, there are also that of cost, the saving of time in the completion of the canal, and that a more spatisfactory floundtton can be secured at Miraflores. The estimated saving in cost will be considerable. Washington, Dec. 28.—For strategic siderable

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—There is talk of a petition being circulated for presentation to the authorities for the release of John R. Labatt, recently convicted of attempted blackmail and sentenced to nine months in the Central prison.

### Horace McKinley Recaptured

Pokin, Dec. 28.—Horace McKinley, wanted in Oregon in connection with land frauds troubles in that state, and who escaped on Nov. 11 last from the Manchurian authorities at Mukden, where he was incarcerated pending the arrival of an officer from America has been recaptured at Harbin.

### Salvation Army's Work.

Salvation Army's Work.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Whatever may be the situation so far as immigrants brought to this country by other agencies are concerned, the Salvation Army in Camada has practically no unemployed problem to deal with. This is the statement of Commander Coombs, and it is based on reports received from each of the principal centres through the Dominion. These reports show that less than 100 of all the people brought to this country by the Salvation Army are out of employment.

### Race War Over

Race War Over
Oklahoma City, Dec. 28.—A special from Henrietta, Okla., says all is quiet in that town today, but the people are in a state of alarm. A few negroes living there have/left. No negroes near the town have been reported. Because of reported threats by negroes, armed guards were stationed about the place last night. Rallroad bridges are inspected before trains cross, since several torpedoes have been placed on the tracks. No troops have been called, and it is not believed they will be needed.

### Rejoicing in Open Water

Rejoicing in Open Water

Fort William Dec. 28.—Though situated at the head of the most northerly of the great lakes Port Arthur and Fort William claim the distinction of being open to navigation later than any other Canadian lake port. The steamer C. W. Moore arrived from Duluth today on one of the regular trips she has been making all season. So far she has not encountered any ice to bother her in her trips across Lake Superior and a continuation of the now prevailing brand of weather would allow her to make a number more trips. more trips.

Speaking of the recent Liberal and free trade victory at the bye-election in West Hull, England, The London Spectator says the moral of the result is that, "disunited from the Unionist free traders, the tariff reformers are shown to be incapable of taking advantage of

### Now Then, Dudes, Be Square!

money by being mistook for a waiter.

How does he make money? Why he is tipped, and all them tips he pockets, never thinking of handing them over to their rightful owners.

"At every big affair we count on a loss of 5 per cent through the dishonest advantage that impecunious young swells take of being mistook for waiters."—Canadian Magazine.

### BOARD BARK CASTOR

Second Mate's Blue Flares Calls As-sistance From Shore—Crew Was Deserting

There was more excitement on board the bark Castor at Esquimatt last night, and now the vessel, which reached port a week ago, after such a trying 38 days in storms encountered off the coast when blown from the mouth of the Columbia river, is without the majority of her crew. Of her thirteen hands before the mast, two at the most remain. Last night there were blue remain. Last night there were blue flares burning on the bark, and when the signals, which mean that assist-

the signals, which mean that assistance was sought, were seen from shoro
launches hurried off with men.
When the men from shore arrived
they found the second mate, P.
O'Connell, shouting that he could net
hold the crew on board single handed.
"Well, don't try," said one of those
from the naval village.
"Bedad, I won't," he said,—and he
didn't.

"Bedad, I won't," he said,—and he didn't.

The Dutchman who ranked as cook when the vessel arrived, was one of the first to get overside into a waiting boat. He had refused to cook, and with the insistence of his shipmates that he furnish cooked food life was none too pleasant. So he went. Then all hands decided they would go, and there was a general scramble overside. Then the second mate lighted his flares to, call for assistance, while the deserters hurried ashore. ried ashore.

### Took Carbolic Acid.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Wm. McDonald, 22 years old, committed suicide in his bearding house yesterday because he was out of work and discouraged. He swallowed carbolic acid. He leaves a widow.

Steamer Cambrian Towed In. Queenstown, Dec. 28.—The British steamer William Cliff, from New Orleans for Liverpool, was reported off Fastnet at 11:50 a. m. today, having in tow the British steamer Cambrian, before reported picked up with a shaft broken. The Cambrian was bound from London for Boston.

Decrease in Homesteads.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The number of homestead entries for the ten months to October 31 was 25,305, a decrease of 12,339 as compared with the same period a year ago. This decrease is explained as owing in party to the fact that the Incomers were buying land outright instead of homesteading.

make complaints from the American government and people impossible.

The difficulty of dealing with the possibilities of endgrants going over the borders of Canada and Mexico is now occupying much fattantion, because it is recognized that while the possibility continues it will not be possible to prevent a recurrence of complaints complaints

Red and yellow are the dream colors, if Dr. Havelock Ellis is right. No other hues come to the dreamer of dreams. In the depth of the sea the algae or seaweed are red. With the savage red is the favorite color, and for a bright place of red calleo African savages gladly would give valuable elephant tusks. Red strikes the note of intense emo-

ions. It is the color of joy, exultation, jubilation. Savages paint themselves red, and rejoice at seeing each other iubilation. the early ages daubed their bodies with brilliant red and yellow, and considered themselves most beauteously adorned. On sacred festivals in Rome and Greece Pliny records red was smearcd over the statues of Jupiter, and was the color of religious rejoicings. The human eyes, it is said, can distinguish a hundred thousand different hues or colors and can appreciate and differentiate twenty shades of each hue. In other words, the eye is capable of two million color impressions.—Chicago Tribune.

### THE ROMANCE OF A LANGUAGE REVIVAL

Entertaining Article Telling of Increased Use of Old Irish Speech

Memoirs of Mistral. Rendered into English by Constance Elizabeth Maud. London: Edward Arnold. 12s. 6d. net.

Belfast Northern Whig:—Those who have read "Letters de mon Moulin"—and no one who cares for literature can afford to ignore that golden volume—will remember Daudet's expedition theory than the control of the control can afford to ignore that golden vol-ume—will remember Daudet's expedi-tion through the rain with his Mon-taigne under his arm to visit Fred-eric Mistral. They will remember the figure of the poet striding up an down with his hands in his pockets making verses, the fete day with its proces-sion of girls in white and blue and grey, with its banners of gold embroidered on rose, its saluts in wood and norwith its banners of gold embroidered on rose, its saints in wood and porcelain, its glimmer of paper lanterns after dark, and last of all, Mistral's humble bedroom with its bare walls and uncarpeted floors, and the sonorous voice declaiming in the dark the stately rhythms of "Calendal," in which he has enshrined and given voice to the soul of a people.

That figure of Mistral has haunted many readers, and now in Miss Maud's pages all can read the life history of the man as told in 'Mes Origines,' the book that on its publication took lit-

the man as told in 'Mes Origines," the book that on its publication took literary Franco by storm. It is not the poet in correct Parisian costume, which, as Daudet neathy says, "le genalt autant que sa gloire," but the poet at ease by his own hearth or wandering with the music of new verses in his ears across the land to whose glory by has addicated his life. he has dedicated his life

he has dedicated his life.

In literature, from Milton down, one can point to few careers so consclously and consistently devoted to a single purpose and so glorlously crowned with success. It was the thought of Provence that was stirring in the breast of the boy when he declared that he would never be a gentleman, as gentlemen spoke French only, and when as a homesick lad penned in a schoolroom pining for the free air he seribbled his first Provencal version, of the Penitential Psalms, and caught "a verifiable outburst of April flowers and meadow blooms" in the early lyrics of Roumanville declaimed by the author on the ramparts of Avig-

on Options 21 was affails, decrease of the control of the control

language in its seven different dialects, each one compared with its equivalent in the Latin tongue, all the proverbs and idioms of the South, together with every characteristic expression either country immeasurably more, though in use or long since out of vogue, make up this incomparable thesaurus of a tenacious language, which is no more dead to-day than it was a hundred years ago, and which is now from the provided for ready understanding the hearts of all the faithing. In Ireland today where the life of the conquering the hearts of all the faithings of plays and leading articles; but it will bring all the ways of men before.

il."
In Ireland today where high concoversy ranges on the value of a lan-

and methods of limitation of emigration has commenced between the foreign office and American Ambassador O'Brien.

Immediately after the departure of the Canadian minister of labor, Mr. Lemieux, Baron Chinda, vice-minister of foreign affairs, drove to the American proposals and suggestions offered by Ambassador O'Brien for the help of the Japanese government. It is understood that the discussion was eminently satisfactory, and that a memorandum on the subject in the shape of a reply will soon be forthcoming.

It is quite evident now that the Japanese government recognizes the mistakes of administration on the part of a minor official in the past, initiating the present difficult situation, and is determined that the fauture restriction of emigration will make complaints from the American government and people impossible.

Affattar's task was successful, but it was not as simple as some imagine, These memoirs end with the publication of 'Mirellie,' an event that placed the publication of 'Mirellie,' an event that placed the present of Mirellie,' an event that placed the protein of 'Mirellie,' an event that placed the present of Mirellie,' an event that placed the present of the present of the present of Mirellie,' an event that placed the present of the Pleffier, and there is on the present of the present of the place of the Pleffier, which the publication of the cal

ness of plays and leading articles; but will bring all the ways of men before that ancient tribunal of our sympathies. It will measure all things by the measure not of things visible, but of things invisible. In a country like of things invisible. In a country like freland where personlifications have taken the place of life men have more hate than love, for the unhuman is nearly the same as the inhuman, but literature, which is part of the charity that is the forgiveness of sins, will make us understand then no matter how little they conform to our exetations."

pectations."
Mistral himself had little opinion of politics, and though he felt the surge of '48, when in the revolutionary storm kings' crowns tumbled to the ground like oversing smalls. Greece Pliny records red was smeared over the statues of Jupiter, and was the color of religious rejoicings. The human eyes, it is said, can distinguish a hundred thousand different hues or colors and can apprectate and different three colors and can apprectate than the began to write belt, rank red wine, and wore a red three human ever is called three three colors and can apprectate than the began to write belt, rank red wine, and wore a red three human ever treat rank in that three human ever three three three human ever three three three human ever three three human ever three three three human ever three three three human ever three three human ever three three three three human ever three th

Young Girls

Sufferings of Womanhood Nowadays girls are pushed to the limit of their enduran-

At this time of life, when just entering upon womanhood, nature makes

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

the most wonderful of all tonic restorative medicines for women, will tide a young girl over this

Experience of a Beautiful High School Girl

My Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I write to see if you can suggest some means to cure me. A little more than a year ago] was unwell for the first time and since then I have been sick all the time in some way or other and suffered with painful and irregular periods. I went to a summer resort for my health and was doctored all summer, but to no effect. I have not been unwell for two months and thought I would see if you could do me any good. I attend High School and would not like to miss any time if it is possible. Marion Barner, North Adams, Mass.

Miss Barber writes again after two years

My Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Sometime ago I wrote to you for advice, being troubled with irregular and painful periods and female troubles. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and using the Sanative Wash, and I am glad to say I am completely cured and have not had any sickness since. I wish to thank you for your kind advice and shall recommend your medicine to my girl friends, Marion Barber, 101 Bracewell Ave., North Adams Mass.

Free Advice for Young Girls

All young girls are earnestly urged to write to Mrs. Pinkhain, at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Mrs. Pinkhain is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkhain, and for twenty-five years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge. Thousands of women are well, strong, and beautiful to-day because they made a confidant of Mrs. Pinkhain and followed her instructions at this critical time of their lives.

heavy drains upon the vitality, especially at each monthly period,

trying time and bring her safely into strong, noble, beautiful won anhood.

Avoid The Dangers and

is a fine thing to say, 'We are children of France.'

In this notice Mistral's career has been considered chiefly from the point of view of the language revival, which owes its origin to his genius, but, though his greatest work, it does not sum up all his life. He is a poet from first to last, as every page of these fascinating memoirs shows, but, as M. Marieton cays, 'atter all his life has been his finest poem.' And today not merely Provence but France and all who love literature apply to him his own words written to celebrate the alliance between the Provencals and Catalans ratified in 1868, when Mistral, with Roumieux, Paul Meyer, and Bonaparte Wyse—a name familiar to Irish ears—met at the Barcelona fete in response to the call of the Catalonians.

Pour out for us the golden hopes once more.

The visions that our youth was wont to see;

And, with remembrance of the days of yore,
Faith in the days that are about to be.

The Grave

The Grave Said I, with wondering mind:
"As if in dream these children go
In by that hospitable door which
leaves
Not one refused behind.

'Its windows glimmer clear and Lightless and comfortless; Untended in its garden grow Darnel and brier, and gnarled and Yew trees and cypresses.

"But plain it is to see how full
Of joy these children are.
Did ever yet so bright a hue
But clear to seeks so accountful
October to the seeks so accountful

"Yet never saw I calmer night Dark stood that house; solitary

its unechoing wall: with faint hope Love seemed to Out of its vast obscurity:
Love's—slee no voice at all.
—London Academy.

ments upon the throne's course of action, which it attributes to the trouble at Che Ki Siang. There is some apprehension that the press will be muzzled

muzzled. The Ontario Pipe Line Co., which supplies gas to the American Street Lighting Co. in Hamilton, threatens to cut off the supply.
Card playing is now prohibited at the Royal Military college, Kingsten.
The Hamilton and Brantford railway has started running cars to Brantford Hamilton will ask for legislation creating a board of control.

### Nervous, Weak, Run-Down Women

Thousands of Women, Who Suffered For Years, Have Been Restored to Complete Health by Stuart's Galcium Wafers.

Trial Package Free

Are you nervous, weak, tired, run-down, dispirited, easily exhausted—in other words, do you feel like a dish-rag at times? Do you ever have to at the arest?



Nearly every worman are rable experiences, and many such sufferers seek relief in secret remedies containing harmful drugs and cheep alcohol. If you are doing this, stop it now, before you ruin your health completely. Your condition is bad enough without making it worse.

You need a tonic that will brace up the peryous system, cleanse the blood,

xou need a tonic that will brace up the nervous system, cleanse the blood, liver and kidneys, and enrich the blood. The best, purest, safest pre-paration to do this is Stuart's Cal-cium Wafers. Stuart's Calcium Wafer's are not a Secret rendy. They do not central

Stuart's Calcium Wafer's are not a secret remedy. They do not contain harmful drugs, nor do they lose their medicinal power as most liquid medicines do, because these wafers are in tablet or lozenge form, which cannot deteriorate or evaporate.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain sulphide of calcium, the strongest blood purifier known; also golden seal, quassia, eucallyptus, belladonna, and the vegetable altgrantives and laxatives. These ingredients will restore the normal action of the bowels, liver and kidneys; invigorate the liver and kidneys; invigorate the nerves and brain; make pure, rich, healthy blood; drive away that tired, wornout feeling and make you feel

ten years younger. You can obtain Stuart's Calcium

Out of its vast obscurity:

Love's—else no voice at all,
—Lendon Academy.

Lid Pressed Down in China
Pekin, Dec. 28.—Bureaus of instruction, which had been established in this city for the purpose of instructing the people in the ideas of constitutional government, have been closed. The local press is very cautious in its com-

# Music and Drama

The Lion and the Mouse
Since a judge of the United States
Court fined one of the trusts over
29,000,000 for violation of the fedbegan his career when little more than
a school boy as a member of Charles
parties, the character of Judge Rossmore in "The Lion and the Mouse"
takes on a new interest. This is the
man in Charles Elein's great play
who refused to be bribed by John
Burkett Ryder, at dwho is ruined ith
ancially and threatened with impeachment, because he did not do the
ibidding of the head of the financial
ring. The analogy appears to be patfent.
Henry B. Harris is sending. "The
Lion and the Mouse" here this year
with a company headed by Dorothy
Donelly as Shirley Rossmore and
Puul Everton as Ryder, It will be
seen let the Veteria theatre Thursday evening
the Victoria theatre Thursday evening
next.

The Lion and the Mouse he did not do the
long and the Mouse headed by Dorothy
Donelly as Shirley Rossmore and
Puul Everton as Ryder, It will be
seen let the Veteria theatre Thursday evening
the Victoria theatre Thursday evening
next.

The Lion and the Mouse he did not do the
preparation of theirs. The day is past
when mere beauty and a facile faculty
the Victoria theatre Thursday evening
next.

The Lion and the Mouse here of the great political
man in Charles Elein's great play
so rapidly to the front ranks of his
closen profession. In a recent laterthe man in Charles Elein's great play
who refused to be bribed by John
Burkett Ryder, at dwho is ruined ithancially and threatened with impeachment, because he did not do the
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Donelly as Shirley Rossmore and
Puul Everton as Ryder. It will be

ent.

Henry B. Harris is sending "The Lion and the Mouse" here this year with a company headed by Dorothy Donelly as Shirley Rossmore and Paul Everton as Ryder, It will be seen at the Victoria Theatre tomorrow evening.

### "The Man of the Hour."

"The Man of the Hour."

There is all the excitement of a regular football game in "Strongheart," the play in which Raiph Stuart appears at the Victoria theatre Thursday evening, Jan. 2, and one gets every bit of the enthusiasm over the encounter which takes place in the second act of the play, feeling almost as if in the Stadium and watching the athletes as they so up and down the gridiers has they go up and down the gridiron, bat-tling for the ball. It is perhaps one of the most thrilling moments of the entire play, and everywhere has been conceded the climax of college realism as shown on the stage.

"The Man of the Hour," which is from the pen of George Broadhurst, comes here after a run of over one year at the Savoy theatre, New York City. According to all reports received in cities in which the play has been presented the consensus of opinion appears to be that it is a play of exceptional strength, telling forcibly a powerful dramatic story. While Mr. Broadhurst has taken for his central theme the political situation as it exists in nearly every great city in the country where there are "machine" politics and "graft," he has also interwoven what is said to be a delightful love story.

woven what is said to be a delightful love story.

The particular "graft" that Mr. Broadhurst has utilized is a scheme on the part of the "machine boss" and a shrewd financier to put a bill through the council of the city in which the action takes place, giving to a certain street railway a perpetual franchise. The passage of this bill will be a great pecuniary gain to both parties. Election is near at hand, and in casting about for a possible candidate for mayor who can be "handled," young Alwyn Bennett, a young man whose mayor who can be "handled," young Alwyn Bennett, a young man whose father has left him a great fortune, is elected as the most likely. The young man is in love with the niece of the financier and she has told him that before she can promise to become his wife he must prove himself worthy and "do something." The mayoralty is his opportunity. He accepts the nomination and after a strong fight, wins the election. The franchise bill in the course of time passes the council and comes to the mayor for his signature. But Bennett, realizing that it is a comes to the mayor for his signature. But Benuett, realizing that it is a "steal," refuses to sign it. All kinds of pressure are brought to bear, and for a time it would appear that his course will not only cost his sweetheart her entire fortune but take her from him. In the end strict honesty proves the best policy, and despite obstacles, which at the time-seem almost insulmountable, Bennett wins his sweetheart, saves her fortune and his own honor.

The story of the play is, it is said, The story of the play is, it is said, told in a straight-forward, culminative manner with plenty of comedy interspersed to relieve any tensity in the dramatic action. There are four acts in the play, and the cast is reported to be of uniform elicellence.

### Kubelik's Career

Kubelik's Career

No other virtuoso in modern music has risen to such an exalted plano in so short a time as has Jan Kubelik. A little more than a decade ago his name had never been heard outside of the Bohemian village of Michle in which he was born. There he passed his boyhood in the humble home of his father, a gypsy gardener. In this obscurity without any advantages not enjoyed by his lowly companions, the divine talent which since has enthralled the world, quietly enthralled the world, quietly

nas enthralied the world, quietly flowered.

Before he reached byear, the continent of Europe was volcing his wonders. He had not at tained his majority when America had added its paens to the constantly swelling praise. Early declared a "child marvel' he speedily commanded the respectful consideration given onne but consummate artists. His career thus has entirely overthrown the traditions that prodigies never in mature years fulfill the promise of their childhood.

Kubelik may be said to have lived

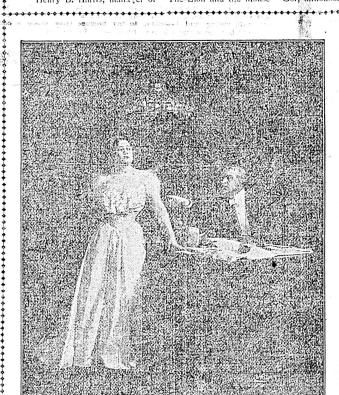
Stage Life Not So Easy

Few men have deeper love for the stage than Ralph Stuart, the clever star of "Strongheart," the great college play announced as the attraction at

they are a dismal failure. He roused the crowded house last night to a pitch of enthusiasm that has never been surpassed in Vancouver. With the temperament of a real artist, the touch and technique of one who has studied under great masters, and a touch of Bohemianism that has not been alloyed by success—Kubelik and others of world fame have forgotten the days when they played for missic's sake alone—Rinado stood on the Orpheum stage yesterday, an almost pathetic figure and poured out music that was se grave and right in pathos.

tainment up to the standard of those in the past. The feature of the bill nd his audience next week is the Georgis troupe of It is a wonderful French eccentric and grotesque singing and acrobatic entertainers which his reported as a great novelty and big hit everywhere. Another big attrac-tion is the great Toletito in his famwill present something new in repro-ductions which will complete a productions which will gramme that is framed to give satis-

ous ladder act, something new and or-iginal. The Vaughners are a clever pair of singers and dancers. John-son & Co. present a great comeedy sketch entitled "After the Bail." Miss Crawford wiil sing "Don't Forget Your Old Home," a pretty song and nicely illustrated. The Pantagescope







In "The Man of The Hour," Victoria Theatre, Sat. Night, Jan. 4th.

An all star bill, equal in point of expense to the big Christmas bill that gave such general satisfaction to crowded houses dally all last week, is what Manager Jameson has arranged for the New Year week, opening at the matine tomorrow, and criticisms of the press in nearby towns, of the turns which make it up would indicate that patrons are likely to see an even more enjoyable performance. Of Rinaldo, the wandering violinist, who is one of the big features, the Vancouver World says; Rinaldo is the feature at the Orpheum. He is a wonderful player, and if the eccentricities of dress and manner which he assumes are meant to hide real genius,

playhouse on West 44th street, and anjunted that he knew New York was just on tender-hooks to patronize a theatre that was devoted to art alone, and in which the sordid dollar, with the motto or without, was but a secondary consideration. It was to be a replica of the Theatre Antoine in Paris, and art was to be the watchword. Then he sat back and waited for New York to fall over the steps getting in. It was funny, but New York didn't tear the doors from the hinges. Daly then pressed one of his hands on his bulbous forehead and thought again. An inspiration came drifting by, and he fastened to it with both hands. He seized his trusty fountain pen and ansounced that he knew what the trouble was. New York was too busy dining late to get there at \$1.15. Consequently he would ring up his curtain at 9. He did. The lobby bore a faint resemblance to the tomb of the late lamented Ramesis II., and was just as lively.

Mr. Daly had always been accustomed to the tomb of the late lamented to miss them. He compromised with himself on two. Still New York evinced nothing but coyness in responding to the Daly blandshments. Mr. Daly to the Daly blandshments. Mr. Daly

ed nothing but coyness in responding to the Daly blandishments. Mr. Daly ed nothing but coyness in responding to the Daly blandishments. Mr. Daly cut off another meal, saying that he never did believe in gorging onesoff. Foolishly, New York seemed to prefer attending some of the other sixty-nine theatres with which the metropolis is blessed, and Mr. Daly sat down and dictated a note to George C. Tyler, off Liebler & Co., that resembled in tone that far-famed cry from Macedonia.

Mr. Daly has resumed his patronage of the restaurants. New York, under the stimulus of a few ideas injected under the epidernis of the theatre, such as the introduction of electric music supplied from a central power station, which, by the way, is the latest New York novelty, and the application of a few general rules of theatre management has evidence augustoned.

New York novelty, and the application of a few general rules of theatre management, has suddenly awakened to the fact that there is really some reason to attend the Berkeley theatre, and is doing so in greater numbers every night. That is why Arnold Daly says that he knows he is not a business manager. He still sticks to his accentricity, for he says that it is a good thing, if only for the reason that when the "eccentree" is upon the stage, no one can forget that fact.

When it becomes necessary to lease When it becomes necessary to lease a theatre to prevent a new play leaving town, that may be considered as a very neat endorsement of the play. That is what was necessary with "The Man From Rome," the play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, which has caught Chicago in the grip of its attraction, and which by the way slaps neatly at the international marriage question. Liebler & Co. found that previous contracts at the Studebaker theatre in the Windy City, made it necessary to vacate the house Dec. 21, so they promptly leased the Chicago Opera House for six months, and the play moved in there December 22.

Highly Suspicious

It is a rule, to which good lawyers usually adhere, says a Philadelphia attorney, never to tell more than one knows. There was an instance in England, not many years ago, wherein a lawyer carried the rule to the extreme.

England, not main'y years ago, wherein a lawyer carried the rule to the extreme.

"One of his agents in a Midland Revision Court objected to a person whose name was on the register on the ground that he was dead. The revision attorney declined to accept the assurance, however, and demanded conclusive testimony on the point.

"The agent on the other side arose and gave corroborative evidence as to the decease of the man in question.

"But, sir, how do you know the man's dead?" demanded the barrister.

"Well," was the reply, "I don't know, It's very difficult to prove.

"As I suspected," returned the barrister. "You don't know whether he's dead or not."

Whereupon the witness coolly continued: "I was saying, sir, that I don't know whether he is dead or not; but I do know this; they buried him about a month ago on suspicion."—Harper's Weekly.

According to statistics just made public the total value of the mineral output of Germany 16r 1906 was \$383,606,000, an increase of \$521,229,000 over the previous year. Of this total \$2.8 per cent. was coal, 6.3 per cent. iron and 3.37 per cent. nitrate of potash. These were the three most important mineral products. When these figures are considered in connection with the fact that Germany has a considerable smelting industry (in 1905 the mining and smelting industry (in 1905 the mining and smelting industry connection with the fact that for more than 900,000 workmen); that for the operation of these smelters ores were imported to the amount of \$\$61,500,000 in 1906 (40 per cent. of which came from Spain); that besides these ores crude iron, ingots, etc., to the value of \$7,000,000 more were imported; that Germany has, besides, enormous iron, steel, and other metal industries which in 1905 employed nearly a million and a quarter workers, some idea is obtained of the difficulties under which Germany has won her position as one of the great industrial nations.

United States Consul John C. Covert

United States Consul John C. called an extension of the wireless use of electricity. It is still kept a secret, and it seems that only one person in Lyon possesses a knowledge of all the facts on the subject. He is a prominent broker who has financed the enterprise. He says that all the work in perfecting the invention was carried on in the country at the castle of a prominent manufacturer of Lyon and that only two persons were permitted to know what was going on. Some two know what was going on. Some two what was going on some tried, and a miniature street car was moved over a flat space by electricity communicated from a distance of several yards. The invention is being tried in Marseille on a street car line and applied to several different kinds of machinery.

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n the decidedly impressive and most

By William C. de Mille. One of the most remarkable productions presented within a generation.

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WEEK 30TH DECEMBER. St. Onge Bros. Vaudeville's Greatest Trick and Comedy Cycling Novelty.

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JOHNSON STREET High Class Vaudeville WEEK COMMENCING DEC. 30, 1907 (Special Engagement) THE GEORGIS TROUPE Presenting their French Eccenting and Acrobatic Act
THE VAUGHNERS
The Clever Singers and Dan

Clever Singers and Dance THE GREAT TOLETITO THE GREAT TOLETANO
His Famous Ladder Act—A Novelty
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## HAPPENINGS IN

Notes of Interest to Trades Unionists Gleaned From Many Sources

Workers lst and Sed Workers 4th T Workers lst and 3rd ' remen Every Carriers 4th We sts 1st and 3rd T Pressmen ... 2nd tucsochts ... 2nd and 4th Thursda... 2nd Thursda

Secretaries of Labor Unions will con-fer a favor upon the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions to The Colonist. Marble cutters at Toronto have ob-

C. P. R. shop employees at Winnipeg, Man., have been granted a 10 per cent increase.

The British National Union of Clerks has decided to hold its 1908 convention

British Society of Amalgamated Toolmakers has a membership of 3,237. The organization is 25 years old. Goldwin Smith, with his characteristic foresight and inherent generosity, as given \$1,000 for the benefit of discressed workmen in Toronto.

John Hodge, Labor member in the Imperial house of Commons and fra-ternal delegate to the A. F. of L. Con-vention recently, was speaking in To-

Loom Fixers' National Association represents an almost absolute organi-tation of the men of the craft through-tut the United States.

Commandant Leutze, of the Washington navy yard, has notified the apprentices of the yard of a flat raise of 24 cents a day in their wages.

A local union of lay figure makers has been instituted in Brooklyn, N. Y. It will be chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

During the period of ten months, 320 new charters have been granted by the American Federation of Labor, which an increase of 140 over the same

The Shop Assistants' Union of Sydy, Australia, has resolved that steps taken to join with kindred societies other states, with the object of esablishing a federation of shop assist-

The British Operative Bricklayers' Society lost more than 1,500 members during the past year. The total membership was at the end of the year, as stated in the annual report, 31,267.

New York Stereotypers' Union has started a movement to create a fund for the purpose of erecting a monument to be known as a labor temple in New York city.

Newlyttle Tenn City Council by a

W. R. Trotter, who was fraternal delegate at the American Federation of Labor Convention, representing the Canadian workingmen, has left for England, where he is to lecture before the labor unions, and the artisan class of England.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has sent an ap-peal to all labor unions in the East, asking the unions to see that "all poli-tical candidates be put on record as openly opposing government by injunc-tion."

Telegraph operators, station agents, and clerks on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg railroad were notified that an increase in wages of \$5 to \$15 per month had been granted them. The road is a part of the New York Central lines.

The Home Secretary of Great Britain has appointed a committee to inquire and report as to the best means of securing to persons employed in lime and cement works and challe quarries, who work and are paid by measurement, the means of ascertaining the correctness of the water that we have the recovery the secretary products. correctness of the wages they receive, and secure for them the full amount

At the twelfth delegate meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, recently held in London, England, resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of the Government in allowing troops of the British army to be used in the interests of the mine owners of the Rand, S. A., against the miners out on strike there.

There was a net weekly rise in wages of British workmen recently of over \$60,000. The change in wages reported affected 19,900 workers, of whom 199,-600 received advances and 300 sustained decreases. Those whose wages were increased included 110,000 coal miners in Scotland and 38,000 in Northumberland county, 20,000 iron puddlers and milimen, and 10,000 blast furnacemen.

The Department of Labor at Washington is having printed a report covering twenty-five years, showing that there were 36,757 strikes and 1,546 lock-outs in the United States from 1881 to 1995 inclusive, a total of 38,303 labor disturbances, involving 199,945 establishments. There were 6,728,048 strikers and 716,231 employees locked out, making a total of 7,444,279 wage earners affected.

As a means of inducing a good attendance of members at its meetings, the Millwrights' Union of Minneapolis has adopted a novel plan. As an inducement to members to turn out to the regular meetings it has been decided to have a drawing at each meeting, which will give some member a receipt for a month's dues. Names of all members present will be placed on slips and handed to the secretary, and at the next regular meeting one of these will be drawn. In order to get the prize a member must be present.

Though in operation only a short time the civic employment bureau has received many applications from men seeking work, and all these applications have been accepted and the men put to work. Mayor Morley stated last week, that provision would be made for more sewer construction work, thus giving the unemployed an opportunity of getting work. Altogether there are somewhere in the neighborhood of 350 to 375 men on the payroll engaged on municipal work. The city has been paying in wages during the year, from \$1,590 to \$1,600 a month, and during the past two weeks the amount has been considerably increased.

A movement has begun in the Clyde shipbuilding trade having for its object the combination of all the societies of workmen connected with that industry, with the object of making a simultaneous demand for an increase of pay.

Under the new law which has just gone into effect in Massachusetts, it is unlawful for any person or corporation to require an employee is allowed 24 consecutive hours without labor during the six days ensuing.

Telegraph operators, station agents, and clerks on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg railroad were notified that an increase in wages of \$5 to \$15 per month had been granted them. The road is a part of the New Land of the six of the sum of the s

In England several schemes for oldthem. The road is a part of the New York Central lines.

Belgium is a land of low wages. In Ghent the minimum pay an hour for printers, roofers, glazlers, painters, and bollermakers is 7 cents—70 cents for ten hours' work—and of blacksmiths, the scheme should be universal, non-legismiths carmenters masons plumb, the scheme should be universal, non-contributory, and non-discrepting aforce. ten hours' work—and of blacksmiths, locksmiths, carpenters, masons, plumbers, and electricians, 80 cents.

The "People's House," built by the workingmen's unions all over Norway, has just been inaugurated. It is the first structure of the kind in that country and there is great rejoicing among the socialists, to which party all the unions belong.

the socialists, to which party all the unions belong.

A convention of delegates from all rades councils, trades unions, society

Bridgeburg, Ontario, it is announced that the management will as far as in the Labor movement in Alberta as Baltimore American.

WORLD OF LABOR

Interest to Trades

Interest t

ence with a committee representing the Puget Sound Shipowners' Association, have arranged a new wage schedule to go into effect at the beginning of the year and last until April, 1909. The new scale does not affect the wages of captains of Puget Sound steamboats, but cuts the pay of mates about \$5 all along the scale. In the case of cannery tugs both captains and mates will receive more pay. In making the new scale every steamboat on Puget Sound was classified and wages were discussed according to the vessel's earning power, length of route and hours of service. Passenger boats were divided into four classes, tugs into five classes, and cannery tugs and Sound tugs were separated into two classes. Mates will receive hereafter from \$\$5 to \$60, according to their work. Mates on freighting vessels will not receive under \$70 a month. Beginners only will receive \$60. The former scale was from \$90 down. The cut will affect about 30 per cent of the mates, especially those on the smaller boats. Masters' salavies run from \$100 to \$200. ence with a committee representing the Puget Sound Shipowners' Association The annual investigation of the U.S.

dies and milimen, and 10,000 blast for nacemen.

At its recent convention the Glass Bottlers' Association raised the salaries of the president from \$2,400 to \$3,000 to the president from \$1,800 to \$2,000 to \$1,000. Certain other unions demanding high grade service from their officers take a similar view. Among them might be mentioned the International Typographical Union.

It is reported that plans are being made by the Structural Building Trades Alliance and the Central Labor Union of Spokane, to erect a labor temple in that city to cost \$75,000. There are followed the first of the thick of the proposed structure will be four or five stories and will be located in the business district.

S. L. Landers, of the United Garment Workers' Union of Canada, speaking at the closing session of the National Civic Federation at New York, said the Canadian law practically prohibiting strikes and lockouts was the best measure ever enacted in the Interests of capital and labor. When Mr. Gompers asked what would prevent a firm closing down on the preven

The Kaiser's Future Policy.

In the Fortnightly Review, "Calchas" utters a word of warming to the English people regarding the Kaiser and the future. He asserts unhesitatingly that writers are ne't very sagacious or not very honest who pretend that blind, unreasoning, and hysterical Jingolsm at the expense of Germany has played any serious part in the international transactions of the last few years. On the contrary:

"The movement for an entire revision of our foreign relations was not irrational at all, but strictly rational. Mere Teutophobia had nothing whatever to do with it. We felt, precisely as the Germans now do with regard to their fleet, that we could not afford to remain at the mercy of any one nation which was showing itself more inclined and potent to do us injury.

"Our object was not at all to enclose Germany with an iron ring of hostile alliances. Our object was to restore the equibibrium of Europe, and to make impossible a Continental coalition against ourselves. We were not only entitled to pursue these aims. We should have been criminal had we not pursued them. The efforts of our diplomacy were legitimate; they were vital to our safety; we have realized them; and the prospects of peace are the better for it.

"At the same time, we have no illusions. There is an extraordinary improvement in the state of political feeling. There is no change in the state of political facts. Nations, in despite of their best intentions, are liable to change of mood, and if the mood of the German people alters after a certain number of years, they will have a new and tremendous instrument in their hands."

will have a new and tremendous in strument in their hands."

The place of honor in the Nine-teenth Century is taken by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Canon Moyes with a discussion of Modernism and the Papal Encyclical. He declares that the term "Modernist" is not of the Pope's minting. It was used by Modernist writers themselves to connote their own ethics of thought and writing, and the Pope, courteously, took the term just as he found it. To the question, Why has the Pope condemned these men? he supplies the following answers:

(1) Because the Modernists have denied that the divine facts related in the Gospel are historically true.

(2) Because they have denied that Christ for most of His life knew that He was God, and that He ever knew that He was the Saviour of the world.

(3) Because they have denied the divine sanction, and the perpetuity of the great dogmas which enter into the Christian creed.

(4) Because they have denied that Christ Himself personally ever founded the church or instituted the sacraments.

(5) Because they deny and subvert

ments.

(5) Because they deny and subvert the divine constitution of the church, by teaching that the Pope and the bishops derive their powers not directly from Christ and His apostles, but from the Christian people.

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Simcoe Street—7-roomed house, newly done up. \$3,000
North Pembroke Street—7-roomed brick house with every conveni-

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ACREAGE

acre. \$1,500
Carey Hoad, 6 acres, 200 fruit trees. \$1,500
Carey Hoad, 7 acres, 100 fruit trees, one fine house, stable, etc. \$7,000
Victoria Arm—1 27-100 acres, planted with fruit trees. \$4,500 Tolinie Avenue-5 1-3 acres, all good land, 500 choicest fruit trees.

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## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### REACTION IN STOCKS WIPES OUT GAINS

Fears of Tight Money in Com-ing Week—German Situation Improves

New York, Dec. 28.—The stock market was under-some constraint to-day, and the brisk advance which was inaugurated yesterday was not pursued with confidence. Gains vere more than wiped out in the final selling. This was due in part to the reduction in the short interest effected by the covering operations of yesterday, which in turn were the largest element in the advance. Traders who bought yesterday also were disposed to take profits today. The more cheerful sentiment over the money outlook due to yesterday's development was not greatly impaired today, but fears were entertained that itext week would see a pinch in the money market, caused by the immediate requirements of the annual settlements which might be carried over into the New Year.

settlements which might be carried over into the New Year.

Declaive evidence of the easing of the strain in Berlin was found in the wide recession of the private discount rate and intimations of a probable early reduction in the official rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany. This evidence of adequate provision for carrying the German markets through the annual settlements, which have been looked forward to with apprehension, refleves the world's markets of one of the mest serious causes of anxiety. The decline in our currency premium gives solid ground for satisfaction. Although there is no money market at the stock exchange on Saturday, speculative sentiment was inclined to take account of next week's possibilities.

A good impression was made by réports from some centres of resumption of work by some of the working forces which had been reduced, but this was offset by the consultations of the authorities of public charities of devise means for caring for the large number of homeless and unemployed in this city.

The bank statement proved more favorable than most sanguine expectations, the \$9,400,000 gain in the cash comparing with preliminary estimates of from three to four millions. The loan centraction of \$17,572,400 in a week of preparation for meeting heavy obligations reflects a gratifying power of recuperation by the banks.

While no official admissions were

ing power of recognition banks.

While no official admissions were to be had on the subject, the inference is warranted that some reduction of the outstanding clearing house certificates figures in the loan recognition.

tion of the outstanding cearing house certificates figures in the loan reduction.

Bonds were firm. Total sules par value \$1,266,000. United States twos advanced ½ per cent. on call during the week.

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Am. Cot. Oil	١	28 34	28 78	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am. Loco		35 %	35 %	35	35
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Atchison					99
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do nfd					75
B. R. T		39 1/2	40 1/4	38 34	3834
C P R		151	151	150 1/2	150 1/2
Erie Gt. Nor. pfd		16 1/2	16.78	16 1/2	
Gt. Nor. pfd		116 %	117	116	116
Int. Paper . L. and N		8 1/4	8 1/4	8	8
L. and N		93 1/4	931/2	92 14	921/4
Mo. Pac N. Y. Cent.		47	4.8	46 14	46 1/2
N. Y. Cent.		91 1/2	9134	90 1/4	90 1/4
N. P		119 1/2	11934	117 34	11734
Penna		110 74	11156	109 1/2	109 1/2
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Pr. Steel Ca	r	19 34	197%	19 1/2	19 1/2
Reading		9 4 5%	19 % 95 %	93 1/4	19 1/2 93 1/2
Rock Island		15	1.5	15	15
do nfd		28 1/4	28 14	28	28
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do nfd		108 1/4	10814	108	108
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CHICA	GO BOA	RD OF	TRADE.	
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May 18. 10 % d. 78. 10 % d.
MONTREAL STOCKS.
By Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., 519 Gran- ville street, Vancouver:
Sellers. Buyers.   Montreal
Royal   222   210   Nova Scotia   273   271
Merchants
Hamilton 163 1/2 Twin City 83 1/2 83 1/4
Mont. Heat and Power 87 86 34 Montreal Street Railway 180 179 78
Toronto Street Railway . 94 1/4 93 7/8  Dominion Coal, com 39 1/4 39 1/4  Dom. Iron and Steel, com. 15 1/4 15 3/8
Nova Scotla Steel, com 56 54 Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal 152 151 1/2
Can. Pac. Ry., London 156

A scheme is under consideration for connecting the Dover and Deal railway with the new Admiralty Harbour at Do-ver by means of a tunnel, four miles long across the diffs. It is estimated that there are 2,500.00 degs in Great Britain.

The Statement Issued Yesletiday Shows That Conditions Are-elem-proving

New York, Dec. 28.—Title Financier today says: "The showinggorf the Associated banks of New Yicks city in their statement of New Yicks city in their statement of New Yicks city in their statement of Saturdan, December 28th was by far the best in ade since the subsidence of the least financial flurry. The gains in cash namounting to 89.436.00 was larger than had been estimated, and represents probably transactions between larms: not recorded in the reported offilmany transactions. The leavy lignification in loans continues, the decrease for the past week being \$1.752.000 making a total of nearly four four and had millions since the middle out November. Deposits feel off \$1.388.600, we wing to loan liquidation, and the decrease in this hem, could be with the banks \$11.509.50 nearm the climination of their greened fluctioney, the latter now standing at \$28.170.350 as against \$54.000.000 reported six weeks ago.

Internovy standing at \$20,170,350 as against \$54,000,000 reponded six weeks ago.

PLENTY OF WANTEAT

The Head of Big Milling Company Claims the Supplify is Lie Supplify is Lie the ral standard to secure the small parcel during the holidays at a reduction in price.

Montreal, Dec.225-C. V. His tings, general manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling company, has been in the city for a fow days conferring writhin the leading official is of the company. Mr. Hastings stated that the total Milments of wheat to the lake ports may to the end of the section of an arginous last section. The member of care inspected were 1, 51, ascent parend last year. In the member of sections of the lake way alread of the year will be reduced the resultance of the section just the last way alread of the year will be formed by the carely shipments in the lamb shipments of the great of the mills areal the regulation of the seanon just loss of the mills areal the regulate export trade.

While a very large properation of the wheat had been of the seanon just loss of the seanon just loss of the mills areal the regulate export trade. From now on he looked for a large proportion of the mills areal the regulate export trade. From now on he looked for a large proportion of the lower garded as in the season may be a looked for a large proportion of the lower garded as in the loss of the loss of the last tells and the last tells and the loss of th

### IRON TRADEIDULL

New Business in the Blast is Only One-Third the Capacish of the Furnaces

New York, be-c 28%—Real-ewing the situation in the from and seteet trade, the from Age 83/28.

"New business is lightly and in the finished trades does and probably amount to more than an-anellified of the total capacity, with the geospect that the average for the wholeself the month may even fall below that... No real improvement can very well the expected that it is likely to be forestandowed then by more favorable developments in the financial situation. Someworf the large steel interests note that all ections are slightly better, and this is far followed by greater freedom in acceptable specifica-

greater freedom m acceptoments beare have been in the leading distribution remarkets for merchant pig iron are multiper adverse since lower figures have been made. This is true of foundry foons, both in the central west and in three-south. There

he central west and In thressouth. There been reports even of issues for exort from he later scetto of Blot for exort from he later scetto of Blot for exort from he later scetto of Blot for exort from the later scetto of the mound can to make such bushess impossible. "The Erie rallread, which molaced about 5,000 torns of sted ralls "hast week with ne leading interest, has asserved space or a like amount with armother mill. It is probable (Ent before leong a numer of the leading rallreads will put out acir 1908 orders."

### U. P.'s GREAT SHIDWING

Japanese in Manchuria
London, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin, calls attention to the great number of Japanese soldiers to the year eaching trailroad for the view man port of the United Packshows gross operating earnings of \$1.50 (3) each 10 crease of \$1.75 (1), and estimate operating expenses of \$1.75 (1), and estimate of charges there retriained \$1.55\$,0000 an increase of \$3.51.50 (4). After payment of the dividends of 4 per cent, or other preferred and 6 per cent, or the common stock there retriained a surplus so f \$8.53,000 (an increase of \$1.55 (4) and the preferred and 6 per cent, or the common stock there retriained a surplus so f \$8.53,000 (an increase of \$1.55,000 (b) an increase of \$1.55,000 (c) of this own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (o) to of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of this a own lines, amounting to \$1.18570 (1), and large-sase of \$1.557,000 (b) of the preceding year.

The appropriation of the open door betterments, etc., there premained a surplus of \$1.050,000 (c) of the time of the preceding year. The appropriation of the open door betterments, etc., were of 2.240 and large-sase of \$1.500 (c) of the time of the preceding year. The appropriation of the open door betterments, etc., were of 2.240 and large-sase of \$1.500 (c) of the time of the preceding year. 

The United States Emerneh Hydrographic office at Port forwinsend has received information from Capt, J. G. Nord of the steamer beforeson, that red spar busy No. 8 VWrangell/Narrows is missing and thank he lights on Hog Rocks and Battery respin are not burning.

### STOCKS IN LONDON SHOW LITTLE CHANGE

Better Prospects for Money Market—Year's Heavy Depreciation

London, Dec. 28.—The holidays settlement reduced business on the stock exchange during the week to very small dimensions, and as a result, price movements were insignificant. There was, however, a general optimistic feeling among traders on the belief that money would be much cheaper in the New Year. The quotations on investment stocks were maintained in anticipation of an increased demand and a good impression was created by the end of the week by the cessation of the American and German demands for gold, which enabled the Bank of England to secure the small parcel during the holidays at a reduction in price.

The ultimate destination of the \$5.

Lamb, per lb.
Mutton, per lb.
Lamb, per quarter, fore.
Lamb, per quarter, lind.
Veal. dressed, per lb.,
Geese, dressed, per lb.,
Ducks, dressed, per lb.
Chickens, per lb., live weight.
Chickens, per lb., live weight.
Chickens, brollers, per lb.
Guinea Fowls, each.
Pigeons, dressed, per pair.
Rabbits, dressed, each.
Hare, dressed, each.
Harns, per lb.
Bacon, per lb.
Beef, per lb.

thes dealt in on the London stock exchange having a nominal capital value of \$17,155,000,000, on which during the year there has been a net depreclation of \$1,710,000,000, or an average fall of 9 per cent. The decline of seventeen American securities alone, the Bankers' Magazine says, amounted to \$775,000,000, or 3 per cent.

### ORIENTAL QUESTION

London Times Proposes Setting Aside Some Colonial Territory for East Indians

London, Dec. 28.—In an editorial on the Oriental immigration problem the Immes deplores the breaking up of the Indian congress as tending to bear out those anxious to justify the exclusion of Indians as well as other Oriental races from the colonies and advocates the calling of a commission representative of all the colonies, India and the Mother Country, for a preliminary investigation to assist the next Imperial conference to deal with the subject.

It suggests that the evidence taken before such a commission might convince some of the colonies of the impossibility of banding against Oriental immigration, and thinks that certain parts of British territories, most suited to Orientals and least suited to whitemen's habitation, might be especially reserved for Oriental immigration.

The editorial concludes: "At present the Oriental races realize our difficulties, but a swarming inrush of even unarmed paupers cannot be restricted forever."

Lake of the woods, a bag	\$2.00
Royal Standard	\$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag	\$1.75
Calgary, a bag	\$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl	\$7.75
Snowflake, a bag	\$1.75
Snowflake, per bbl	\$6.80
Moffet's Best, per sack	\$2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl	\$7.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	\$1.75
Three Star, per sack	\$2.00
Foodstuffs.	
	***
Bran, per ton	\$30.00 \$32.00
Feed Wheat, per ton	\$32.00
Oats, per ton	\$42.00 \$37.00
Barley, per ton	\$31.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	
riay, Fraser River, per ton	\$25.00
Cornmeal, per ton	\$38.00
Chop Feed, best, per ton Whole Corn, best, per ton	\$27.00
Whole Corn, best, per ton	
Middlings, per ton	\$30.00
Celery, four heads Lettuce, hot house, 3 heads Garlie, per lb Onions, local, per lb	25
Lettuce, hot house, 3 heads	10
Garlic, per 1b	10
Onions, local, per lb	6
Tomatoes, outdoor, 3 lbs	25
Potatoes, local, per sack	\$1.75
Sweet Potatoes, new, 4 lbs	25
Vegetable marrow, each	10 to 25
Green peppers, each	3
Chili peppers, per lb	30
Squash, per lb	4
Pumpkins, per lb	4
Cauliflower, each	15 to 25
Cabbage, local, per lb	5
Red Cabbage, per lb	5
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	on tredition

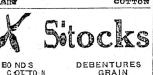
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1,0=0□tāo 10,000 Alberta Coal and Coke Shares at 380 cts.

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F. W. STEVENSON

21 BROMD STREET



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COTTON GRAIN

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Investment and Morgh

MINING—Allade by mining shares dealt
in Vancon we are and other exchanges
WAGHORN, GWYNN & CO.,
STOCK BEDDIECHR, VANCOUVER,
Correspondents—Osler & Hammond,
for onto; Bartle-t, Frazier & Carrington,
kew York and Chiliago.

OARDS OOF THANKS.

Mr. and Mr. Frzelerick Garnham wish to tlank all fe lands for kind sympathy and floral official age on the occasion of their recent suchberevement.

their recent salboseravement.

AS HOUSERS: BPER, English, widow, age 32, good arppearance, experienced, good, plain cwook, hotel or private. Please state full liparticulars. Address Box 591, CM-odfist. FOR SALE—Cliss about mare, about lbs. good quid driver. Box 597, onlst.

### **NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**

WANTED — Englishwoman, certificated cook, requires position as housekeeper to gentleman, thoroughly experienced, part passage pald. "Rosenau," Bushy Hall Road, Bushy, England. d29

AMBITIOUS LADY of good appearance from 18 to 35 years, to solicit orders for something new; can make \$3 per day. Send address with particulars to XYZ, Colonist.

TO LET—Seven-roomed house, large garden, close in, cars pass door. Apply Box 589, Colonist.

AN ENGLISH LADY wishes a position as governess in Victoria or will give lessons daily in conversational French, German, music, drawing and painting, Apply Box 601, Colonist.

Apply Box 601, Colonist, d29,

NICE NEW YEAR PRESENTS—Remlugton typewriter, good order, cost,

\$90, for \$25. British automatic knitting machine outfit complete, cost,

\$75, for \$15. 941 Pandora Ave. d29

TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2,000 chickens and five hundred fruit trees. Address box 594 this office.

594 this office. d29

CORDWOOD.

WANTED—Cordwood cut or standing; state distance from railway siding or city and price. Apply Box 596, Colonist.

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS

LASHS, (Sanitary) 843 View St., Phone A-1207. Ladles', gents' and Children's garments cleaned, pressed, altered and repaired; good work; lowest prices No injurious chemicals used.

FOR SALE—Small house and full size to the Hillside avenue near Douglas street. Price \$1,650. Globe Agency Company, Mahon Bidg.

WANTED—Girl to assist with two childers and general housework. Appl 1036 St. Charles St., after 11 a. m. d21

SNAP—Lot on Dunedln street, near Douglas. Price \$650. Lot on Burn-side Rond \$600. Globe Agency Co. Mahon Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell out identification outfits. No experience necessary, References required. Identification Co. of America, Room 9, Mahor Bldg.;

TEACHER wanted for the eighth di-vision Ladysmith public school; musi-have normal training. Apply J. Stew-art, secretary, Ladysmith. 425 TWO furnished housekeeping rooms, use of kitchen, rent \$14. 634 Avalon Road, off Government, James Bay dis-trict. d28

triet. d28
WANTED—To rent, furnished house, immediate possession: no children Room 7, King Edward. d25
GOOD PAY—Men wanted everywhere to tack signs, distribute circulars, sunples, etc. No canvassing. National Dist. Bureau, Chicago, Ill. d28

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VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld. Tel 129

BAKERY
For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES,
Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone
361, and your order will receive
prompt attention.

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C. A. McGREGOR—Carpenter and Jobber. 1422 Blanchard Street. Terms moderate. Phone B1437. 020 DRAYMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf St. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.— Telephone 13.

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VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All descrip-tions of ladies' and gentlemen's gar-ments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

equal to new.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

PAUL'S CLEANING & DYE WORKS. 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

FURRIER FRED FOSTER.-42½ Johnson street. Telephone A1182, makes a specialty of

seal garments. HARDWARE E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and ag-ricultural implements. Corner of Robinson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 32 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C. JUNE

BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency 30 and 32 Store street. Phone 1336. All kinds of metals, bottles, sacks, can vas, etc., bought and sold. W. G Eden, Sr., 3 Princess ave. Phone A602

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Phone 907. Henry Atkinson & Son, Lundscape gardeners, tennis and cro-quet lawns, and pruning a specialty. Estimates given All work guaranteed. Residence, 16 Stanley Ave. Estab-lished 20 years. LITHOGRAPHING

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O. F., Court Northern Light, No 5935, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Seey., Bk. of Commerce Building.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall 1st and 3rd Tuesday, J. P. Wheeler, Pres.; Thos. Gravlin, sec.

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MIXED PAINTS AND VARNISHES JOSEPH SEARS—81-93 Yates St., Tel B742. Complete Assortment. Bes

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HIGHEST PRICES paid by Victor Junk Agency. 30 Store street. Coppe brass, bottles. etc. Phone 1336.

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DENTISTS DR. LEWIS HALL., Dental Surgeon, Jewell Rlock, corner Yates and Doug-las Sts., Victoria, B. C. Telephone— Oñice, 557; Residence 122. au26

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SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad St., Bookkeeping thoroughly taught, also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. 14cMillan, Principal.

MR. BERGSTROM BJORNFELT, Mas-seur, room 2, Vernon Block, Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m.

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PROF. E. G. WICKENS has removed to his newly appointed studio, 320 Fort Street (second house west of Assem-bly Hall). O'cnestral practice held every Thursday, 7.30 p.m. Ladles and gentlemen who are proficient, cordi-ally invited. No fees.

gentiemen who ally invited. No fees.

FRANK F. ARMSTRONG, violinist, graduate of Leipsie conservatory, pupil of Hans Becker; will receive pupils at 521 Michigan St. Telephone A245.

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MR. H. E. HOWES, psychic medium and healer; can be consulted daily. Room 7, Vernon Buildings. d18

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THE ATLANTIC—Corner Broad and Johnson streets. Thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. Fine large airy rooms, single and en suite. David Murray, Proj.

and en suite. David Murray, Proj.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles
from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island;
good roads; fine boating; two-mile
beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates
\$1.50 per day. William Jenson, Proprictor.

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CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St.
Newly fitted up and renovated from
top to bottom—good accommodation.
Bar always supplied with the best
brands of liquors and clgars. Thos.
L. McManus, Proprietor.

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SPOKANE HOTEL—L. F. Salter, pro-prietor. The largest and most cen-trally located hotel in Midway. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample rooms Free bus.

### NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite C house, Best hotel in vown. R from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, prietor. HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates, per day: American plan, \$1.25 to 36, 75c, \$1.00. Westminster and city trans pass the door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel, Telephone \$91. 318 Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

H. C.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors; R. D.
Thompson, manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C.
Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Moderniy equipped throughout. Midday lunch a special-ty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

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OMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Camble streets, Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

son & Stewart, proprietors.

HOTEL DOMINION—F. Baynes, Proprietor, 150 bright airy rooms; steamheated; free auto-bus to and from boats and trains. American plan, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

EMPIRE HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Columbia avenue, Vancouver, B. C. American and European plan. The only auto bus in the city. Meets all trains and boats. Frank Colbourne, proprietor.

TO LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS

TWO unfurnished front rooms; 409 Sim-coe, James Bay. d21 TO RENT—Three unfurnished rooms with use of bath room. Apply Box 267, Colonist.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE

WANTED—Light driving cart, cheap. Apply, stating price, to Box 582, Colonist Office.

onist Office. 428
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Misfit sec-ond-hand clothing, etc. Lashs Clean-ing, Talloring & Repair Co., 843 View St. Phone A-1207. WANTED-A No. 4 A Folding Kodak, second-hand; must be in good condi-tion. Bell. 478 Com-

SMALL modern house with acreage; small cash payment, balance as rent. Full particulars. Six, The Manhattan, Thurlow St., Vancouver. dll.
WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson Street.

### WOOD

WANTED—To sell 50 cords of slab wood cut in stove lengths at \$3.59 per cord delivered. Telephone No. 864. B. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd.

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Victoria and Pumping Station, large leather bag, Anyene returning same to T. A. Nicholson, Esq., Royal Oak, or leaving same at King Edward Hotel, will be rewarded.

LOST—On Christmas Day, near Cathedral, gun-metal chain purse. Apply Box 588, Colonist Office. d28

LOST—On 24th inst., between Fernwood Road and Johnson St., small green parcel, containing pearl brooch. Re-ward at Box 578, this office. d27

STRAYED—Came onto the premises of the undersigned, a sporting dog (fe-male.) Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. George C. Mannix, Elk Lake, Royal Oak P. O., Saanleh, B. C. OST—A small black purse, between Heywood Aye, and Superior St. Phone B-1471. d19

Found—English Setter pup about six months old. Apply corner Craigflower Road and Arcadla Street. d12

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

ANTED—Parties wishing domestic help or farm hands, also skilled or un-skilled labor, apply Alex Stevenson, emigration agent, Kilmarnock, Scot-land.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — 54 Fort St Good places; good wages to competent servants.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE— All kinds of Japanese labor. 1601 Government St., Phone 1630. nls

### MYSCELLANEOUS

OWNERS of timber claims or leases who desire to make a quick sale are requested to send all particulars as to nature and location of ciaims and low-tst prices to postoffice drawer 705. d28 SMALL business for sale in city, wel

MALL business for sate in city, Well established with little opposition. Attractive central offices enjoying an increasing patronage. Good opening for an energetle young man with a thorought business training and a little capital. Address Box 574, Colonist.

HOMESEEKERS' ATTENTION — Our first club is nearly formed; get in on the first colony. Full particulars from Homeseekers' Association, Ltd., 615 Hastings St., Vancouver. d27

NOTICE.—Miss E. H. Jones has removed her private nursing home from 66
Rae Street to 731 Vancouver Street.

TO FARMERS—The new stump-puller, made in Victoria and guaranteed to pull very large stumps. For sale by Ducrest Patentee, 466 Burnside Road, Parties having land to clear would do well to investigate this.

IF THE PERSON who was seen to take a cerise silk scarf from the dressing room in deck yard the night of the Egeria dance will return same by post to Campbeil's drug store, no further proceedings will be taken. d19

Street.

SPECIAL CLASS in Pitman's short-hand, starts first week in January; \$15 for entire course till proficient; books provided free; enroll now. Mr. Suttle, 1045 Yates St. d17 GENTLEMAN with capital wishes to engage in business in Victoria. Apply Box 447, Colonist.

Box 444, Colonist.

WANTED—\$2,000, Advertiser Wants
\$1500 to \$2,000 to extend growing
business in this city; very profitable,
proven business; no wild scheme;
theroughly genuine offer. Address
box 440 Daily Colonist.

box 440 Daily Colonist. d15
IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION—Victoria Loan & Security Co.,
(Landsberg's Museum), 43 Johnson
street, retiring from business. Entire stock of unredeemed pledges,
watches, jewelry, antiques, firearms,
musted and optical goods, curios, etc.,
must be sold regardless of cost. Every article a bargain. Sale now on.
And pledges must be redeemed before
the end of the year. Auction sales
every afternoon and eyening. W.
Jones, auctioneer.

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND—Modern short course simplifies and shortens sys-tem; rapid progress guaranteed; also by correspondence. Apply to certified teacher, 1045 Yates St. n15 teacher, 1045 Yates St. 4 n15 WHEN YOUR ROOF needs shingling or repairing, get Robertson, the Shing-ler, to do it. Address 1358 Gladstone avenue. 627

avenue.

O27

OR SALE—Large gasoline launch, sultable for hunting, fishing, or towing, 25 feet long, 10 h.p. engine, a bargain. Apply, Caretaker, J. B. A. A. Clubhouse, Belleville street. (a31

FOR SALE—Auxiliary Yecht "Ariadae" lately overhauled, with full equipment. Apply Crease & Crease, 17 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. Augi7

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohlo. A monthly lournal of infor-mation; plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four month's trial.

sample, or 10c for four month's trial.

NOTICE OF REMVOVAT—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56.

Discovery streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of sheeing horses with corns, quarter corks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. J. Flaher, 56 Discovery street.

### POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

CI. SALE—One fresh calved Jersey cow and calf; one 4 years old cow due to calve first of February; one Hol-stein heifer; also good plane, cheap, Apply Mrs. Bayley, Old Esquimalt Road.

FOR SALE—Five good milking cows, six rising two-year-old helfers and three helfers; some will be fresh in February. Prices reasonable. Good opportunity to stock ranch. Apply V. H. Wetmore, Hearls P. O. d25

VANTED—To purchase, Black Minorca, Plymouth Rock or Brown Leghorn pullets of good strain; lowest price and particulars. Box 348, Colonist. d7

### FOR SALE-SECOND-HAND

FOR SALE—One safe, 1 cash register splendid condition; cheap. Apply box 178 Colonist.

178 Colonist. n24

FOR SALE—An Oliver typewriter, almost new and in perfect order. Apply at the Family Grozery, corner Yates and Douglas 1923

WANTED—To purchase, a second-hand English dog cart. Apply stating lowest price to Vancouver office of the Colonist. d19

### FOR SALE PROPERTY

OR SALE—Six-roomed Bungalow, including large hall, bath, pantry, etc. Sewer connecton, bot and cold water, electric light and gas, furnace, concrete foundation, full-sized lot, near Dallas Road, Beacon Hill and car line. Furniture for sale also, Owner going East, Geo. Homer, 40 Government Street (new number). d28 Street (new number). d28
SMALL FARMS—Five acres, cultivated,
100 fruit trees; new five-room house,
4½ miles from town. Price \$2,850.
Globe Agency Company, Mahon Bldg.

TO MEET other payments owner must sell three lots on Prior street, at cost a year ago. P. O. Box 702. Globe Agency Company, Mahon building.

FOR SALE—Two new 10-roomed houses, off Fort St. four bedrooms, reception hall, separate binth and w.c. large rooms, conveniently designed; \$4.950 each; bargain. T. E. Crellin, 55 Boyd St. 222

WANTED-FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Good plain cook, for farm. Six people, light housework, capable woman preferred. Reply at once, stat-ing wages required to Covent Gardens, Ltd., Cobble Hill. 228

VANTED—A salesman and collector Apply 1214 Broad St. d14

### WANTED-MALE HELP

WANTED—A man with some experience at butchering. Good wages to the right party. Apply in the morning to F. E. Clark, Fernwood market. d27

GOOD PAY—Men wanted everywhere to tack signs, distribute circulars, sam-ples, etc. No canvassing. National Dist. Bureau, Chicago, III. GENTS WANTED—For victoria and surrounding districts. Good commis-sion and chance of advancement to ca-pable men. Globe Agency Co., Mahon Building dia

WANTED—Respectable young man about 18 years of age as subscription collector. Must be familiar with the city and furnish good reference as to good character and bonesty. Small salary to start with. Apply at the Colonist.

Colonist. d17
WANTED—Married man (no children);
experienced farm hand and good
milker. Wife good cook. Apply to
G. T. Corfield, Corfield, P. C. d12

WANTED—Reliable carriers, having horses, to deliver the Colonist in Oak Bay and Victoria West districts. Must be thoroughly familiar with said districts and be at the Colonist office before 5 a.m. Very profitable work for time engaged and a good side line for those having a couple of hours or so to spate in the early morning. Apply at the Colonist office after 4.30 p. m. Ask for the circulation manager.

WANTED—Required by respectable widow, position, daily, weekly or monthly. Thoroughly domesticated, fond of children. Mrs. Turner's Registry, Fort Street.

Street.

WANTED - Englishwoman, certificated cook, requires position as housekeeper, thoroughly experienced, part passage paid. Roseman Rushey, Hall Road, England.

### WANTED-A night clerk for hotel; only

those of experience need apply. Apply drawer 732 City P. O. d28 ply drawer 132 City P. O. d23
WANTED—A theroughly competent Accountant desires position as head bookkeeper. Can draw up balance sheets,
conduct audits of necounts for private
firms or companies, organise office
starfs and inaugurate correct system of
book-keeping. Open to an Immediate
engagement. Would be willing to advise upon and open new set of books
for tradesamen desirous of having an
efficient system of accounts until such
clients were competent to continue
Storks orderedly, Box 558, Colonist. d28
SUIUATIONS WANTED by, three Fear-

SITUATIONS WANTED by three English girls in Victoria; state wages and full parteulars. Apply to L. Brown, 1428 Taunton St. d27 1428 Taunton St.

WANTED—Position by young man, age
19 years, willing and industrious.
Box 572, Colonist! 4 d27

Box 572, Colonist. 4 d27

WANTED—Job in printing office, three years experience on platen presses, Apply box 571, Colonist. d27

YOUNG English gentleman, athlette, musical, wishes position as tutor. Special classics and French. Apply Hox 567, Colonist. d25 WANTED—The present predicament of a young Englishman necessitates the want of immediate work months.

a young Englishman necessitates the want of immediate work, mental or physical; educated, strong and active. References Box 211 Colonist. d5 YOUNG Japanese boy wants light housework. Main object is to learn English. Apply to M. Koda, 617 Her-ald St.

TO LET-FURNISHED BOOMS TO LET—Three furnished housekeep-ing rooms. 120 Vancouver St. d27

O RENT—Newly furnished rooms, comfortable; one room for two or three gentlemen; reasonable prices, 749 Fisguard St., cor. Blanchard. d22 CO LET-Furnished rooms. 949 For St. d20

TO LET—Bed room and sitting room, furnished, 1709 Fernwood Road. d17 TO RENT-Furnished room. Apply 1479 Fort St. d5

FO LET—Furnished room, heated, suitable for two, modern new house. 321
Michigan St. d5

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing. Corner Birdcage Walk and Belleville Street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Revere House.)

Woodill (formerly Revere House.)

WE CAN RENT YOUR HOUSE OR room, furnished or unfurnished. Yo tenant, no pay. Send in list of rooms, with full particulars, before the rush of people from the east commences. We advertise your wants in Winnipeg papers and through our Winnipeg office. List your broperty for sale, The Empire Realty Co., Yates Street.

### ROOM AND BOARD

"HOLLY EANK," 789 Yates, will be open for business as a high class boarding house, on January 1, 1908, by Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, d27 TO LET—Rooms, Carberry Gardens, with breakfast. Telephone B-1415.

WANTED—Room and board, not more than \$25.00 a month, by young Scotchman. 963 Colonist. n15
VACANCY for three or four table boarders, Good table. 461 Quebec street. TO LET Furnished rooms and board Plano and phone, Hellevne, Queber St., third house from Parliament buildings. m 7.

### TO LET-RESIDENCES TO LET—Large Furnished House, near car line, on James Bay. Apply P.O. Box 128, Victoria. d28

TO RENT-Belmont Avenue, off St Charles Street, 8-roomed house, mo-dern improvements, Particulars on application, to The Stuart Robertson Co., 36 Broad Street.

WANTED-TO RENT

WANTED—Furnished cottage, modern, on or near Dallas Road, by January 5th, Address box 404 Colonist. d12 WANTED—Nicely furnished cottage for the winter; no children. 353. Colon-ist. 47

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY at Colonist Office—There are at this office the lowing unclaimed articles:—2 put 1 lady's watch, 2 brooches, 1 pair glasses.

FOR SALE

-Sooke District. just inside Sooke harbor,
Sooke harbor,
FINE SEA FRONTAGE.At Esquimalt,
about three acres, Cheap.
TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor with
large wharf and sheds and 2 large warehouses in good condition. On easy
terms. We have 90 acres, just out of Alberni. The property has a commanding position, with good view of the valley and canal. For sale at less per acre than small lots the same distance from town are offered at. Terms and price at office.

noises in good consistent with terms.

PHREE LOTS—On Yates street with 10 stores, beinging in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street. Rent \$130 per month.

For further particulars apply to

### Richmond Avenue—Choice lot. \$1,000.00. Terms. J. STUART YATES Corner Trutch and Collinson Streets-114 x 114 feet. A snap at \$2,100.00.

22 Bastlon street. Victoria.

### LEE & FRASER

11 TROUNCE AVENUE

KINGS ROAD—Formerly Fifth Street, lot 50 feet x 150, only \$230.

PANDORA AND MAPLE STREETS—2 large lots for \$450 each, can be had on easy terms, cheapest lots on the market.

JOHNSON STREET—Cottage and large lot for \$2,500, close to Central School lot for \$2,500, close to Central School, \$600 down, balance on easy payments. ORITH PARK STREET—Modern cottage, 6 rooms, large grounds running from street to street, it will pay you to investigate this if you are looking for an up to date home; easy terms can be arranged.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

--Money to loan on approved security
at current rates, also good acreage
for sale. Established 1890.

### THE STUART ROBERTSON CO McPHERSON & FULLERTON

FINE RESIDENCE and two lots of

MODERN DWELLING HOUSE-Lot 6 x 120, close in; only \$4,500. TWO STOREY RESIDENCE-Jame

160 ACRE FARM-Sooke district, finsituation, house and buildings; \$3,000

Bay district; \$3,000.

Re Mary Helen Baillie, Deceased. NOTICE TO CREDITORS. TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Mary Helen Baille, formerly of Victoria, B. C., who died on the Sth day, of November, 1907, and probate of whose will and the codicils thereto was duly granted to Charles Edward Pooley, the executor therein named out of the Victoria Registry of the Suporth day of November, 1907, are required to send to the undersigned the solicitors for the executor on or before the 4th day of January, 1908, full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the \$8,400; easy terms.

15 ACRES planted in fruit trees, sea view, 5-room house, good water, Cadboro Bay. Price \$13,500.

1 ACRE Foul Bay Road, planted in strawberries. Price \$2,600; snap.

and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 4th day of January, 1908, the said executor will proceed to distribute the nastes of the said decased among the nastes of the said decased among the narties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and that the said executor will not be llable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons or whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

All partles indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the said executor forthwith.

Dated December 3, 1907.

POOLEY, LUNTON & POOLEY, strawberries. Price \$2,600; snap.
7 ACRES (cleared) 3 miles from city,
under cultivation; good dwelling.
Price \$7,000.
LOT on Richmond Avenue, \$600, onethird cash, balance easy terms.
60 ACRES, Cordova Bay, good water
frontage, first-class soil. Price \$6,300.

POOLEY, LUXTON & POOLEY, Chancery Chambers, Langley Street, Vic-toria, B. C., Solicitors for the Execu-tor.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at their next sittling as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and View Streets, Victoria, B. C., and known as the Carlton—Formerly the Vernon Bar—to Henry William Eleknoff.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1907.

span.

Drawlings, specifications, condition of contract and tender may be seen by intending tenderers on and after Tuesday, the 26th of November, 1907, at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Lands and Works Department, and at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Court House, Vancouver, B. C. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner in the sum of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline or neglect to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques or certificates of deposit of successful tenderers will be called The contract.

The successful tenderer will be called

ARE you looking for a room, a house or furnished rooms for light house-keeping? If so, we can tell you where to get it. Why? Because we make that our business. It costs you nothing. The Empire Realty Co., 66 Yates street.

Canade the 27th day of November, 1907, Fall detection of Fell & GREGORY, Chancery Chambers, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for Mary Hammond Shore, Executrix, and Carl Stromgren, Executer. returned to them appears the contract.

The successful tenderer will be called upon to furnish a bond, himself and two securities, satisfactory to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, in the sum of \$1,000 each, or to furnish a bond of a Guarantee comapny satisfactory to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner in the sum of \$3,000 for the due fulfillment of the work contracted for.

### CIVIC NOTICE

All persons desiring to employ help of any kind are hereby requested to state their requirements in writing in as few words as possible and address he same to the "Employment Bureau," ity Hall. y Hall. All persons seeking employment may oly at the "Employment Bureau," at City Hall, which will be temporar-located in the Committee Room.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 18th, 1907.

Civic Notice

The mulcipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria having directed that a full audit of all monies
received and expended by said mulcipality, including the examination of the
authority of such expenditures, such
audit and examination to cover the perriod from the first of January to the
31st December, 1907, be made; notice is
hereby given that applications will be
received at the office of the undersigned
until Monday, the 20th d y of January;
1908, at 3 p. m., for the performance
of said work of audit and examination. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., December 24, 1907.

F. J. O'Reilly. C. T. Cross.

CROSS & CO.

REAL ESTATE, MINES.

Island Road Sub-division, Oak Bay-Lots 1-3rd acre. Splendid building sites We are sole agents.

**BROTHERS** 

PHONE 1458. 1224 GOVERNMENT ST.

THREE LOTS—Phoenix street, 1 block from car. Price, \$300 each.

TWO LOTS on Duchess street, cleared; \$500 each,

BEAUTIFUL 7-room dwelling, Victoria West, close to car; immediate posses-sion. Good terms.

6-ROOM DWELLING, South Turner; good view; modern, \$4,250.

BARGAIN—Dwelling, cor. Johnson and Camosun, 7 rooms, strictly modern, \$700 cash, balance monthly payments.

4½ ACRES one block from car line fruit trees, good house and barn. Price \$8,400; easy terms.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bridge, North Arm, Fraser River.

SUPERSTRUCTURE OF SWING SPAN.
SEALED TENDERS, superscribed
"Tender for Superstructure Metal for
Swing Bridge, North Arm, Fraser River," will be received by the Hon. the
Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works, Victoria, B. C., up to and including Tuesday the 31st of December,
1907, for manufacturing and delivering,
f. o. b., scow at Vancouver or New Westminster, all the metal work required
for the superstructure of a steel swing
span.

Upon the execution of the contract and a satisfactory bond being furnished, the cheque or certificate of deposit above mentioned will be returned to the con-

Tractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest of any tracks

The lowest of any tender not neces sarily accepted.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bridge, North Arm, Fraser River. Superstructure of Swing Span.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time NOTICE is necesy given that he time for receiving tenders for the Super-structure Metal for Swing Bridge, North Arm, Fraser River, has been extended up to and including Friday, the 31st day of January, 1908. F. C. GAMBLIE, Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 17, 1907.

n27

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

NOTICE TO LOGGERS.

Bridge, North Arm, Fraser River.

PILES.

ALTERNATIVE scaled tenders, superscribed "Tender for Piles, Bridge, North Arm, Fraser River," will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., up to and including Tuesday, the 31st of December, 1907, for furnishing and delivering at the bridge site on the North Arm of the Fraser river, on the line of the Cemetery road, fir and cedar piles. About six hundred (600) will be required, varying in length from twenty (20) to forty-five (45) feet. They must be straight, sound, and not less than ten (10) inches at the small end. No butts will be accepted.

Further printed particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Oak Bay Avenue—We have a few choice acre lots at reasonable prices be-tween Oak Bay Ave. and Foul Bay Road.

of plles required and the length of each.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable Chief Commissioner, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline or neglect to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or fall to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the form supplied, signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers, and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

The lowest of any tender not neces-We have a block of over 800 acres of splendid fruit land in Kootenay District. Would divide well into 5 and 10-acre tracts. Will be sold at a bargain.



Private Bills.

Reports on bills will not be received after Thursday, 13th February, 1908. BUSINESS PROPERTY, centrally located, for sale cheap.

Notice is hereby given that at the next setting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a ransfer of my retail liquor license for the Regent Saloon, corner Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C., to Wilson Alexander Anderson.

## MAKE YOUR

on Hillside Ave. Prices \$300 to \$350 each. Terms to suit pur-

Oak Bay Avenue .- Some of the best residential lots in this district. Good investment.

Phone 1407 FUNERAL NOTICE

The officers and members of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, are requested to meet at the hall, Douglas street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Robert Reid.

Members of sister lodges are invited to attend.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

Copies of the bill, petition and no-tices must be deposited with the under-signed, and the house fees paid, hot later than Wednesday, 8th January, 1908. Dated this 2nd day of December, 1907.

## DUNCAN E. & N. Railway

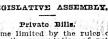
And secure a good resider tial lot

V. C. MADDOCK & CO.

10 BROAD STREET

A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Sunday afternoon, December 29, at 1:30 sharp to attend the funeral of our late Bro, W. J. Nelson, of Rossland, B. C. Sojourning brethren are escribestly requested to attend. By order A. J. BRACE, W. M.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted. F. C. GAMBLE, Public Works Engineer.



NOTICE

(Signed)
CATHERINE J. MELDRAM,
Victoria, B. C.

C NEWTON YOUNG

WE HAVE a client who wants 100 sections of timber. It must cruise and average 20,000; will pay cash on completion of cruise.

OWN TERMS

James Bay.—A few choice lots

Members of L. O. L. 1426 and 1610 are requested to meet at the lodge room. A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Sun-

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

I. O. O. F.

late brome.

Members of Siste.
to attend.
By order of the N. G.
R. W. FAWCETF,
Rac. Sec.

WING ON & SON.

All kinds of Chinese Help furnished. Men for mines, railroad work, clearing land, cooking and housework, etc. 530 Cormorant St. Tel. B1182.

LARGE WATER FRONTAGE — On Gorge close to car; ideal location. Price \$4,000. Easy terms. The time limited by the rules of the house for the presentation of petitions for leave to introduce private bills expires on Monday, 27 January, 1908.

Bills must be presented to the house by Thursday, 6th February, 1908. NEW 8-room dwelling on Menzies St. Easy terms.

> THORNTON FELL Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public, Etc.

## For Sale

We Have

One of Finest Residential Sites in the City

ly situated with southern exposre on Richardson Street, tween the Government House property and "Stonyhurst."

Richardson Street has recently been greatly improved and the location is a very desirable one.

A. W. JONES

606 FORT STREET

### FORSALE

Owing to moving into more commodious premises we offer for sale at a bargain, the

### Three Story Building

with basement, at present occupied by us.

The Brackman Ker Milling Company, Limited.

1407 Government Street

## Money to Loan

## Improved Real Estate

### Swinerton & Oddy

Real Estate Agents

Government St., Victoria, B.C.

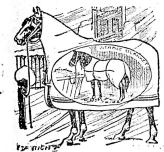
When you want any alterations, repairs or jobbing, call or phone

J. W. BOLDEN

Carpenter and Builder
760 Yates St. Opp. Dominion Rotel
PHONE All25

### WINTON AGENTS

WOOD BROS. GARAGE UTOS FOR HIRE AT ALL HOURS



### COLD WEATHER

Has no terrors for your horse, if you provide him with one of those large; square. Winter Sheet Blankets that we sell at the lowest prices, and you'll get as much satisfaction out of it as the horse when you see how he appreciates it. A large stock of trunks and values

THE B. C. SADDURY CO., 556 Yates Street



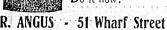
### QUALITY

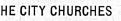
Millionshave tried it. All endorse it. Leading architects

specify it. The best contractors use it.

Hundreds demand it. Others are imitators of it.

Investigate. Do it now.





Christ Church Cathedral

The services for the day are: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and ante communion, 11 a. m.; evening service and carols, 7 p. m. The sermon at the morning service will be preached by Rev. Canon Beanlands; and at the evening service carols will be sung by the choir. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante H. Smart
Ventte and Psalms for 29th morning
Te Deum Smart in F
Benedictus Elvey
Anthem—Blessed Be the Lord God
Sololsts: Messrs. Charlton, Goward
and Wollaston.

Verte Dr. Gower

Gloria Russell Hymns 523 and 59 Voluntary—Festal March Smart

To Have Real Com-

fort Let Us Install a Gurney Oxford Warm

Air Furnace

John Colbert

1008 BROAD STREET

BELFAST

THE ORIGINAL SRAND AND THE ONLY GINGER ALE WORTHY OF THE NAME

G. B. HUGHES

Real Estate, Insurance, etc. 572 Yates St. Victoria, B. C. Six roomed House, near High School, all modern, in first class condition; brick and stone foundation; terms. A snap. ... 53500 Seven roomed i 1-2 storey frame house on North road, in good condition, beautiful view, good locality. A great bargain. Only 51800

Voluntary—Festal March Smart
Evening.

Voluntary—Pastorale Dunelli
Processional Hymn 331
Psaims for 29th evening Cath. Psaiter
Magnifleat Maunder
Mune Dimittis Maunder
Anthem—'It Came Upon the Midnight Clear' Stainer
Bass soio, Mr. Giraud.
Hymn 60

Carols.

The First Nowell Traditional

Carols.

Carols.

The First Nowell ... Traditional "We Three Kings" ... Arr. by Sullivan Soloists: Messrs. Wollaston, Williams and Goward.

"The First Christmas Morn" ... Newton "Nazareth" ... Guonod Soloist, Mr. P. Wollaston ... "Angels from the Realms" ... Maunder "Sieep, 1101y Babe" ... Traditional Soloists: Masters G. and V. Pauline, Mr. A. T. Goward.

Offertory Hymn ... 165
Voluntary—"Fantasia" ... Guilmant St. John's

St. John's

Rev Percival Jenns will preach in the norning, and the Rev. A. J. Stanley Are n the evening.

Morning.

Organ—"Let All the Angels" ... Handel
St. Barnabas
Corner of Cook street and Caledonia
avenue. There will be a celebration of
the holy eucharist at 8 a, m.; matths at
10:30 a, m., choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a, m., choral evensong at 7
p, m., when a collection of Christmas
carols will be sung, copies of, which
will be provided for the congregation.
The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be
the preacher for the day. All seats are
free. The musical arrangements are as
follows:

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Elliphalet McMillan, Decensed.

Null have been seen that the state of James with the State of James Elliphalet, McMillan, late of Motoria, who died on James Elliphalet, McMillan, late of Vitoria, who died on James Liphalet, McMillan, late of Vitoria, who died on James Liphalet, McMillan, late of Vitoria, who died on James Liphalet, McMillan, late of Motoria, who died on James Liphalet, James Liphalet

Heard Tenor Solo, Mr. Skalton, Rev. E. V. Hall. Soprano Soll, the choir boys in unison. Hymns 59 and 62 Carols.

Organ—"The Silver Trumpets"..Viviani

St. James

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Holy communion at 8, matins, litany and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 7. The music is as follows:

Organ—Voluntary
Venite and Psalms Cath. Psaiter Te Deum J. L. Hopkins Benedictus Troutbeck Hymns 58, 59 and 482
Organ—Voluntary St. James

Church of Our Lord

Services at 11 a. in. and 7 p. m. Sermons by Rev. Thos. W. Gladstone. The morning service will be at special children's Christmas service, when the Sunday scholars will sing special hymns, and the sunday scholars will some steed hymns, and the sunday service will be appropriate to the close of the year. Sermon, "Tents and Houses."

My story.

Anthem-"No More Sadness" Mercer My grief,

First Presbyterian Church

Services will be held as usual morning
and evening (11 a.m. and 7 p.m.) Rev.
Dr. Campbell (pastor) preaching at both
services. Junior Christian Endeavor
society meets at 12 a.m. every Sabbath
morning. Sabbath school and Bible
class at 2.30 p.m. Morning anthem, "O
Love the Lord" (Sullivan). Evening anthem, "The Radiant Morn," by Woodward.

St. Mark's (Cloverdale) Rector, Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Matins, 11 a. m.; evensong, 7 p. m. Preacher, the rector.

Central Bartist
Sunday services in main A. O. U. W.

Sunday services in main A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. Pastor, Christopher Burnett, will preach at both services, Morning, "Loss by Forgetfulness"; evening, "Every Man His Own Biographer," Bible school and men's Baraca. Bible class at 2:30 (the latter in No. 1 hall, upstairs), to be addressed by Rev. W. L. Clay.

Calvary Baptist

oly to the Emp.
Music as follows:

Morning.

St. Paul's Lutheran

St. Paul's Lutheran
There will be divine service today in
the German Lutheran church, Rev.
auther M. Freeger, of Seattle, conducting
ne worship. He will preach a German
hirstmas sermon in the morning and
n English sermon in the evening.
Gospel Hall (Pandora St.)
Daht Miller of Classow Scotland

Robt. Miller, of Glasgow, Scotland, will (D.V.) conduct meetings in above hall today as follows: An address to Christians at 3 p. m., subject, "The Bellever's Standing, Object and Hope"; evening at 7, subject, "An Interdicted Funcral." All are heartily invited. Seats are free; no collection.

Subritanism Spiritualism

Christadelphians

Hible lecture, Labor hall, Douglas street, 7 p. m. Mr. Babcock will take for his subject. "The Dying Year, and its Lessons." All welcome. Christian Science

Psychic Research Society

View street. Sunday school, 10 a. m. netling, 11 a. m.; evening, 7 p. m. A fr. Frampton will preach. Bright ser-cice; all yelcome.

Marguerite De Roberval

Marguerite De Roberval

Historical Note—When the Sieur de Roberval, appointed Viveroy of Canada by Francis I, satled for his new possessions, he took with him his nices, the lovely and high-s, dirted Marguerite de Roberval. A Cava, er of Picardy, who loved her, but was too poor to ask her hand in marriage, joined the company as a volunteer, but on the voyage out the affection of the young couple was discovered by de Roberval, who was so enraged that he devised a terrible punishment. Near Newfoundland was a solitary island, called the Isle of Demons, because of the strange wallings of the wind over the rocks, and here Marguerite was abandoned. Her lover, however, succeeded in escaping his guards and Swam to shore. They built such shelter as they could, and this was the first baroneau home of which we

earth That is my hold on heav'n!

on, Tents and one of the close 

IN WAX



## "Sient" Parlor Watches SILENT AS THE

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We Soil insurance—Fire, Life and Accident. Attractive Plans, first class companies. Buy a policy from us.

watched
The ships recede, nor vexed them with
a prayer.
Was not his arm about me? Did be
not Stoop low to whisper in my tingling ear? The little Demon-island was our world, So all the world was ours—no brighter

Was half so fair a world! We were content.
Was he not mine? And I (he whispered

How can I tell my story? Would you care
To hear of those first days? I cannot speak
Of them—they lie asleep so soft within My heart a word would wake them. I'd not speak
That word!

There came at last a golden When in my arms I held mine own first born.

And my new world held three. And then I knew arms arms in passion of despair!

'Mid joy so great a passion of despair'.
I' knew our isle was barren, girt with
foam,
And torn with awful storm. I knew the
cold,
The britter, cruel world! My tender babe,
What love could keep him warm? Beside my couch
Pale famine knelt, with outstretched,
greedy hand,
To snatch my treasure from me. Ah, I
knew,

ild prove the fear too keen! It were Who grapples time, and will not let it Yet feels it slipping, slipping-

> Ah, my dear! I saw you die, and could not help or Knowing my self to be the awful care That weighed thee to thy grave!

The world held two
Now—one so frail and small, and one
made strong
By love and weak by fear. That little
life!
It trombled in my arms like some small Of candle, in a stealthy, draught that blows
And blows again—one never knows from
whehee,
Yet feareth always—till at last—at last
A darkness falls! "90 came the dark to

For where joy is there only can fear be.
They fear not who have nothing left to
fear!
So! That is all my tale. I lived, I
live; And shall live on, no doubt. The change

And it was night indeed!

Is blue in France, and I am young— think you I am still young! Though Joy has com and passed, And I am gazing after with dull eyes! One day there came a sail. It drew

anear
And found me on my island all alone—
That island that had once held all the
Ivorld—
They succored me and brought me back
again
To sunny France, and here I falter To that sad sound of wind that waileth To visions of the sum upon the sea. And green, grass-covered mounds, bleak

And green, grass-covered mounds, bleak,
bleak, but stillWith early flowers clustering here and
there! -Isabel Ecclestone MacKay, in the Christmas Globe, Toronto.

### Try Nature's Cure For Bronchitis

Rank nonsense, says the physician ouse cough mixtures, tablets or ato-

nizers.
Better send healing medication into the tiny air cells of the bronchial How can it be done?

with Balsams and Essences so healing so soothing and derivicent that all soreness and cough fade right away. So health-laden and powerfully heal-

# "DODS" is positively the best Piston Pæcking on the market, and is the only one in which the quality of Cross Expansion has been fully developed without building up a "sectional" packing, always troublesome to handle and ready to come to pieces. "Dods" is all in one piece, expands readily in all directions, presents the edges of the duck to the wearing and bearing surfaces on all sides and will expand 100 per cent, in either direction under pressure. Dods Cross Expansion Packing is the only Packing yet devised which is serviceable, and perfectly satisfactory, for use with low or high pressure steam, hot or cold water, hot or cold air, and in ammonla pumps. When placed around bent or vibrating rods or in uneventualing boxes, it will hold where other packings fail to do the work. Used exclusively by U. S. and Japanese Navy.

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### HOLIDAY

Great Variety of Fancy Japanese Goods at 20 per Cent. Reduction in Prices From the 12th.

Such as Satsuma Cloisonne wares, Ivory Works and handsomely covered Chairs, Tables, etc.

Also very latest patterns and designs in Silt Linen, ware, Curlos, Toys and Brassware. J. M. NAGANO & CO.,

1117 Douglas Street.

### YOKOHAMA BAZAAR

Drawing lots of our tombolar tickets was done by three lady cos-omers this morning, and we beg to make public the numbers on which its have fallen:

Three more prizes were added to seven prizes, which were published before, making ten prizes all together.



### Christmas Cooking

Christinas cooking is one of the great factors in this festive season. Perhaps at no other time of and refinement judged as much by the table she sets as during the Christ mas season. Certainly at no season of the year are pastries so popular and so generally used,

### "WILD ROSE" PASTRY FLOUR

'Made in Vancouver" will prove a never failing friend to the lady who uses it. "Wild Rose" Pastry Flour has gained a repuation for itself by always producing thoroughly satisfactory restits. It is milled from specially selected wheat by methods accepted as the most modern, and the resultant flour is fully tested before it leaves our mill and fully guaranteed to you.

Order "Wild Rose" Pastry Flour from your dealer for this

The Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Ltd. Smythe St. (4 Blocks East of Granville St.) Vancouver, B.C.

### Real Estate For Sale Victoria Homes

Cottage, near Beacon Hill park, 6 rooms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3,000 7 rooms, Rae st.... \$3,500 7 rooms, Quadra st.....\$3,700 7 rooms, Pandora st.. . . . \$4,750 Lovely home, Bellot st.... \$5,800 Rockland ave. home.. ....\$4,500 8 rooms, Government st...\$7,000 8 rooms, water frontage....\$7,500 10 rooms, Michigan st....\$7,500 10 rooms, Dallas road.....\$8,000 Esquimalt road, 8 rooms and 11/4 acres.....\$3,500 Belleville st., 8 rooms.....\$3,500 Off St. Charles st., 8 rooms \$9.000 Beautiful home, close in .. \$10.500

Nice home, 10 rooms, 3 Fine residence, 12 rooms, 3 a\_cres.....\$16,000 One of the finest residences in

grounds.. ....\$45,000 LANGFORD LAKE

lake, per acre.....\$50.00 SAANICH ROAD

small house and stable. \$1.100 METCHOSIN

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Nice home, beautiful grounds. . . . . . . . . . . \$13,600

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t∃ne city.....\$36,000 Beautiful residence and lovely

5 acre blocks, fronting on the

5 acres, all cleared and fenced

1014 acres, cleared, for .... \$1,200 GOVERNMENT STREET
20 feet by 80 ft......\$3,000

Corner of Trounce Avenue

## Winding Up This Year's Business and Planning for the Next

THE financial flurgy which has been disturbing the country has given food for thought, but not a source of doubt. The shrinkage in values has chiefly affected the fortunes of the rich. We have the most abundant faith in the future, the immediate future of this great province of ours, and particularly the Island and Capital City, and can see no cloud in the sky which means more than a passing shower. Now is the time for Victorians to push forward, as the Pacific Coast is Ilocked on with envious eyes by Eastern people. We shall push the Spencer Policy for all it is worth and use every possible effort in giving values which will make this coming year a banner one.

## UR JANUARY SALE

THE JANUARY SALLE CATALOGUES

are being delivered. Be source and secure one.

## Which Commences on Thursday Next

will be a fitting start. Our best efforts have been made, which means success for the first trade feature in the new year.

A Postcard sent to our Mail Order Dept. will secure one of OUR JANUARY SALE CATALOGUES

## New Year Gifts

A Nice Umbrella, at	\$ .50	to	\$15.0
Warm Lined Gloves, at	1.25	to	1.5
A Nice Lace Collar, at	. 50	to	20.0
Hand Purse, at	•75	to	4.0
Soap, at, per box	.25	to	3.0
A Nice Apron, at	.20	to	1.2
A Good Coat, at	9.75	to	75.0
Bible or Prayer-book, at	. 45	to	5.0
Salad Bowl, at	.50	to	6.7
A Knitted Wool Jersey, at	2.50	to	4.5
A Nice Pair of Boots, at	2.00	to	7.0
Needle Case, at	.25	to	Ι.Ο
A Bottle of Perfume, at	.25	to	5.5
Jet Black Comb, at	.75	to	1.7
Parlor Lamp, at	1.75	to	4.7
Nice Sofa, at	9.00	to	60.0
A Nice Rug, at	1.25	to	19.5
Chocolate Set, at	$3 \cdot 35$	to	11.5
A Pair of Slippers, at	50	to	5.0
A Nice Handbag, at.	1.00	to	25.0

## New Year Gifts

)	Warm Gloves, at	\$1.00	to	\$2.50
)	Smoking Jackets, at	6.50	to	9.50
)	Mufflers, at	.25	to	2.50
)	A Good Hat, at	2.50	to	7.00
)	A Razor Strop, at	3	5 to	0, 1.25
5	Overcoat, at	10.00	to	30.00
)	Suit of Wool Underwear, at	1.50	to	9.00
)	A Couple of Pairs of Socks, at	.50	to	1.50
5	Comb and Brush at	1.50	to	5.00
)	Pocket Knife, at	.50	to	1.75
)	Pair of Boots, at/	2.50	to	7.00
)	Pair of Trousers at	1.00	to	7.50
)	Suit of Clothes, at	7.50	to	30.00
	Moustache Cups, at	.25	to	.75
	Ash Trays, at	.10	to	.50
,	A Pair of Slippers, at	•59	to	2.00
	A Nice Tie, at	.25	to	1.75
	An Umbrella, at	1.00	to	12.50
	Lounging Robes, at	5.50	to	17.00
	A Pair of Military Brushes	3.75	to	4.50
	Leather Books, from			.50
	Shirts, at	1.00	to	1.75
	Fancy Tin Box			.15

### New Year Gifts

House Jacket, at	\$6.50	to	\$14.50
Suit of Wool Underwear, at	.50	to	3.50
A Dressing Gown at	10.00	to	14.50
A Couple of Pairs of Cashmere Socks	.25	to	.75
Dent's Gloves, at	1.00	to	2.50
Neckties, at	.25	to	1.75
Razor, at	1.50	to	1.75
Razor Strop, at	35	to	1.25
Fine Flannel Shirt, at	2.00	to	3.75
Dressing Case, at	10.50	to	12.50
A Stay Fast Shaving Brush, at	25	to	.50
Dent's Gloves, at	1.00	to	4.50
A Muffler, at	. 50	to	2.50
A Dozen Fine Handkerchiefs, at	3.00	to.	. 9.00
Cardigan Jacket, woolen, at	1.50	to	5.75
An English Oxford Shirt, at	1.00	to	1.75
A Pair Suspenders, at	.75	to	1.50
Cuff Links, at	. 35	to	2.25
Pocket Knives, at	.25	to	1.50
Fountain Pen, at	1.50	to	6.00
Real Leather Suit Case, at	8.50	to	25.00
A Nice Sweater, at	.75	to	3.50
Boston Garters, at			:• 50

### New Year Gifts

,	A Fancy Cushion, at	\$2.50	to	\$7.50
,	A Nice Fan, at	1.50	to	47.50
,	Fancy Centrepiece, at	5.75	to	6.75
	Chafing Dish, at	1.25	to	9.50
,	Fancy Pattern Tea Set, at			2.75
	A Laundry Basket, at	2.00	to	8.50
	Silk Waist Length, at			1.50
	A Bread Mixer, at			2.50
	A Self Basting Roast Pan, at	1.00	to	2.00
	Lace Handkerchief, at	.05	to	20.00
	Costume Length, at	8.00	to	25.00
	A Pair Lace Curtains, at	2.50	to	40.00
	Nice Leather Bag, at	1.00	to	15.00
	An Eiderdown Quilt, at	6.75	to	45.00
	A Nickel Plated Copper Teapot, at	35	to	2.50
	A Table Cloth, at	., 50	to	9.50
	A Nice Shawl, at	.75	to	3.00
	Roger Bros' 1847 Knives, dozen		8.5	6.00
	China Chocolate Set, at	3.35	to	11.50
	China Cabinet, at	17.00	to	45.00
	A Couple of Pairs of Hose, at	15	to	5.00
	A Carving Set, from	1.50	to	12.50
	Box Stationery, at	50	to	4.50
	,	- '		111

### New Year Cifts

A Warru Shawl, at .. .. .. .....

A Flannelette Gown, at ......

Any Piece of Nice China, from .. "

FACAA I COII		63	
'air Overall Drawers, at	.50	to	1.25
Nice Cash mere Dress at	1.25	to	4.50
air Boottees, at	.30	to	r. 45
Iusical Toy, at	.15	to	25
aby Set, enamel cup, saucer ann	il		
plate, at			.35
lippers, at	.25	to	:• 50
Pair Mittens, at	.20	to	•45
aby Wool Jacket, at	.85	to	1.50
arriage Rug, at	1.75	to	7.50
Rag Picture Book, at	.15	to	1.00
eddy Bear, at	//		.25
Nice Coat, at	1.50	to	6.50
Rattle, at		to ,	.25
Nice Bib, from	.05	to	1.25
Saby Set, knife, fork and spourm	.50	to	.75
Boots, at	-75	to	1.25
Nice Doll, at	.05	to	.25
oolly Kitchen Sets, from			.05
oy Dogs, atack-in-the-Box at	.15	to	· 75
act in the Dox at 11 11 10 10 11 1101	. IO	to	25

Rolling Chimes, at .. .. ......

## New Year Gifts

Baby Wool Jacket, at	.85	to	1.50
A Nice Tie, at	\$ .25	to	\$ .75
A Nice Cap, at	.25	to	• 50
Pair of Strong Suspenders, at	.10	to	.25
Rocking Horse, at	12.50	to	25.00
Mechanical Toys, at	.25	to	25.00
A Good Suit of Underwear, at	.50	to	1.90
A Pair of Pants, at	.50	10	1.50
A Nice Reefer, at	1.75	to	3.75
Auto Car, at			9.75
Horse and Cart, at	1.50	to	25.00
A Good Shirt, at	.50	to	1.00
Pair of Good Hose, at	.15	to	1.00
Pair of Shoes, at	2.00	to	4.50
Good 3-piece Suit, at	4.50	,to	10.00
A Good Overcoat, at	4.50	to	8.75
Pair Warm Mitts, at	.10	to	.15
Horses, at, up to			. 50
Knitted Wool Sweaters	.75	to	1.75
Humming Top	.10	to	.75
Pair Dent's Gloves, at	\$1.00	to	\$1.50
White Skirt, at	2.50	to	15.00

### New Year Gifts

Warm Jersey, at	2.50	to	4.50
Soap Box, at	25	to	- 50
Work Boxes, from	.25	to	1.00
Hair Barrettes, at, each	. 50	to	3.73
Moire Underskirts, at	2.75	to	8.7
Costume, at	18.75	to	50.00
Fine Silk Gowns, at	1.25	to	5.00
Night Gown, at	1.25	to	10.00
Pin Cushion, at	.50	to	3.00
Embroidered Cushion Covers, at	4.00	to	7.50
Blouse Length, at, per yard	• 35	to	.6
Fancy Hat Pin, from	.10	to	1.50
A Nice Apron, at	.20	to	1.25
A White Lawn or Mull Blouse, at	1.75	to	7.59
Nice Leather Belts, at	.65	to	1.50
Fancy Blouse Pins, at	.25	to	1.00
Fancy Collar Pins, at	. 15	to	.25
Music Roll, at	1,25	to	7.50
Pair of Corsets, at	1.00	to	12.50
Tray and Ring Holder, at			2.75
Walking Skirt, at	5.00	to	12.50
Fur Muff \$1	2.50	to \$	80.00

### New Year Gifts

Fur Set, at we see the tree to the tree to the	25.00	to	210.00	
Fur Coat, at	60.00		275.00	
Fur, at	2.50	to	125.00	
Nice Leather Handbag, at	1.50	to	15.00	
Jewelled Back Combs, at	1.00	to	25.00	
Fancy Box Perfume, at	1.00	to	5.00	
Perfume Sprays, at			1.00	
Leather Bound Bible, at	75	to	1.50	
Leather bound Prayer Book, at			1.00	
Leather bound Poems, at			, 50	
A Good Bound Novel, at	75	to	1.50	-
Beautiful Fans, at	1.50	to	47.50	
Real Lace Handkerchiefs, each 10-1	3.75	to	20.00	
Fancy Box Chocolates, at	35	to	2.50	The Later
Sequin Belts	4.50	to	8.50	
Box of Eaton Hurlbut Stationery, at	35	to	1.50	
Pair Trefousse Gloves			1.50	
Evening Waist, at	15.00	to	35.00	
A Nice Golf Jersey, at	2.25	to	4.50	
A Nice Hair Ornament, at	3.50	to	8.50	
Pair Lace Boots, at	2.50	to	7.50	
Books, at	.50	to	2.50	
		CE III.		

## Our Remaining Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods Will Be Cleared Out Monday and Tuesday

Those having the purchasing of articles for Christmas trees will be able to make a dollar do the work of two or three.

Work Boxies

Values 25c to \$1.50. Monday 10 lpha and .. 25cSold in Toy Section-Thirm! Floor.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD

Cadbury's Chocolates



## Victoria City and the Island of Vancouver



eye on the All-Red line project."-Lord Strathcona, in his message conveying Christmas greetings to readers of The



T will be universally conceded that when one occupying so command-ing a position in the councils of the Empire, one so vitally interested in all that concerns the welfare of Canada, one admittedly so competent to weigh and pronounce upon national problems, as Lord Strathcona, considers it expedient

to proffer a word of advice to the people to whom he has shown himself such a great friend, it would be the grossest folly not to mark well his words and endeavor to observe his admonition.

Colonist readers cannot complain that this newspaper has been dereliet in its duty of keeping them fully informed as to the importance of the project to which Lord Strathcona has alluded, the progress being made looking towards the success of the same, and its bearing upon the future of Vancouver Island and the city of Victoria. When the announcement of the promulgation of the scheme was made to the Colonial conference it became immediately apparent that a great Imperial plan had been set afoot, which, while of supreme importance as a factor for the closer welding of the Empire, would necessarily be of para-mount interest to the people of Vancouver

It only requires to be stated to have it admitted that any enterprise of Imperial proportions, the success of which is absolutely and solely dependent upon its ability to furnish a system of transportation faster than any other which can be devised, must of necessity include the utilization of ports on the ocean which possess supreme strategical advantages.

On November 17 last The Colonist had an editorial article dealing with the All-Red project. It was in part as follows:

editorial article dealing with the All-Red project. It was in part as follows:

Has not Vancouver Island a message for the promoters of the All-Red project? We think it has, and, furthermore, that it is the bounden duty of the various public bodies promptly to take such steps as may be necessary to see that that message reaches the proper parties. It has been demonstrated over and over again, by the citation of the most convincing evidence, that in any project which aims it a reduction of time between the ports of Canada, the Orient and the Antipodes, Vancouver Island's position on the Pacific seaboard is a factor which ought not to be overlooked. It may be said that the promoters of the All-Red scheme know all about this island and its strategic position in connection with the working out of their plans. But do they? Of course we quite admit that it goes without saying that they have at their disposal all the data which they consider necessary for their purposes in laying their plans before the various governments. But are they in a position to state the case for Vancouver Island as we want it stated, and as it should be stated? We all know that it is frequently the habit of promoters of great enterprizes to follow "the line of least resistance" in approaching governments; and it is conceivable that on an occasion like the present it might be considered expedient to lay such information before the government as would command the maximum amount of support from the members of the House of Commons. But on the other hand, if it could be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the various governments involved that, by the utilization of ports on Vancouver Island the Pacific end of the All-Red scheme could be simplified in some of its most important details, such demonstration would likely materially aid the consummation of the scheme. It is clear that the time has arrived when the voice of Vancouver Island should be heard in this matter. We have nothing to love and everything to gain by having our claims properly prese

One could not wish for a more thorough endorsement of the views above expressed than the message of Lord Strathcona in which his lordship urges the people of British Columbia to "keep an eye on the All-Red project." And in the face of this word of warning from such a high source it would be an exhibition of the most monumental apathy were we to neglect taking whatever measures may be necessary to ensure that the case for Vancouver Island shall be properly presented on the floor of parliament when the scheme is brought up

Assuming that there is no disposition to dispute that Vancouver Island is likely to play an important part in the working out of the details of the Pacific end of the enterprise, we may properly turn for a moment to a consideration of the possibilities of its early consum-

It is probably correct to say that no man in the Empire enjoys the esteem and confidence of Canadians to a greater extent than does Lord Strathcona, and the circumstance that he is acting as sponsor for a particular enterprise would ordinarily elicit a general admission that no better guarantee of success could be given. But there are factors in the situation in respect to the All-Red project, aside from the prestige of Lord Strathcona's commanding personality and influence, which may be taken as surely indicative of success. It is a matter of general knowledge that both the great political parties in England would be glad to render Canada a quid pro quo for the

Lord Strathcona's Advice in Regard to the All-Red Imperial Fast Steamship Project and Some Reasons Why It Should Be Heeded

tariff preference generously extended by this country, but they have found it difficult to arrange to do so, owing to the rooted objection of the masses in Great Britain to consent to any departure from the principles of free trade. It is true that Mr. Balfour, as leader of the Unionists, has "burned his bridges behind him," and declared for a measure of tariff reform which, if endorsed by the country, would cuable his party to speedily arrange a schedule of duties which would make the Canadian pre-ference a not altogether one-sided affair. But his party are in the cold shades of opposition. The Campbell-Bannerman ministry, equally impressed as Mr. Balfour and his followers as to the necessity of doing everything possible to weld the Empire closer together, finds itself absolutely unable to discuss for a moment the suggestion of

we are interested in the All-Red project and the splendid case we can present on behalf of this Island.

The strength of the Irish proposal rests, in the main, upon the fact that the distance from Blacksod Bay to Halifax is nearly a third less than the distance from Liverpool to New York. From Blacksod Bay to Haiifax is 2,113 nautical miles; from Liverpool to New York is 3,029 miles. The saving in distance is therefore 916 miles. By starting from Blacksod, therefore, and sailing to Halifax, the traverse of the ocean is reduced by one-third. True, these distances are what they always were; but the ocean ferry boats are not what they always were. It was not always a consideration whether the voyage across occupied a few days more or less, and with plenty of travellers it is not now; but for a certain part of the

that might easily determine the success or failure of the project. But that is not all. A twenty-five knot ship, built to go 2,113 knots, does not need to be as large as one that has to 3,029 knots, for the very good reason that it does not have to carry so much coal. It takes a thousand tons a day to drive these ships at that speed, and two days' reduction in the time of the voyage means two thousand tons less coal—each way. This saving in tons less coal—each way. This saving in space means that ships for the short route can be built for four and a half millions, or three of them, enough for a weekly service, for thirteen millions, whereas the two Cunarders cost well up to fifteen millions. Then the saving on coal, at five dollars a ton, comes to \$10,000 for once across, or \$20,000 the round trip; and other savings, due to the diminished cost of provision for the shorter voyage, are

As indicating that in the most influential quarters in England a watchful eye is being kept upon statements of the promoters in regard to the free navigability of routes which are to be used in the All-Red scheme, it is to be noted that a few days after the speech by Mr. Sifton before the Liberal Club, a representative of Lloyds wrote to the Times cor-recting some of his figures as to the number of disasters on the St. Lawrence in a given period. This incident indicates that a factor vital to the success of the project is the ability of the promoters to demonstrate that ships will not be required to slow down because of intricate waterways, and thus lose all that the various governments are asked to pay huge sums of money for-time.

And it is when one considers this phase of the situation that he is impressed with the conviction that the success of the All-Red project is likely'to have the most important bearing upon the future of Vancouver Island in general and the city of Victoria in particular. That our good friends in the enterprising city on the shores of Burrard Inlet are thoroughly cognizant of what their duty is in the face of the accumulation of conditions which threaten a loss of prestige, is shown by the following dispatch, which we take from the columns of the Vancouver News-Advertiser:

Ottawa, December 24.—The Department of Public Works has ordered a survey to be made of the First Narrows, Vancouver, in preparation to dredging the same and otherwise improving it for the rapidly-increasing shipping that enters the Terminal City.

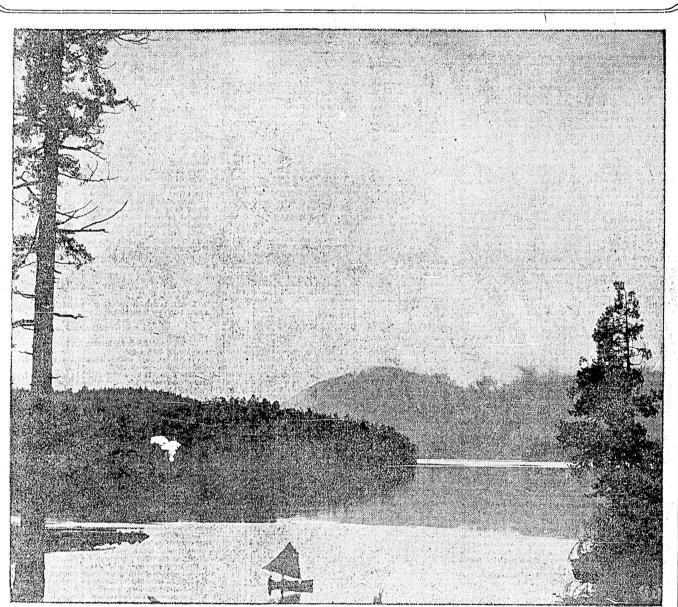
Does not even this all too feeble presentation of certain aspects of the All-Red project indicate that the people of Vancouver Island and the city of Victoria have a very direct in-terest in the success of the enterprise and ought not to be neglectful of the very obvious duty of seeing that every possible step is taken to press our claims for recognition upon the government when it shall undertake the task of arranging the terms of the contract?

—C. A. GREGG.

That was a pleasant day in the many-columned dusk of the Chemainus Forest, which is in Vancouver Island. The journey from Victoria took us through the violet gleams of the steep woodland aisles, whence flashing glimpses may be had of the blue waters of the fjords running far inland. Once the train ran past the embers of a forest fire. Through steel-grey smoke drifts were seen great splashes of sombre red (the color at the hot end of the spectrum), and here and there the scimitar of a crimson flame was waved threateningly. A forest fire in the beginning is a much more terrible thing. The conflagration runs before the wind in the roof of the forest (seen from any high hill as a level lawn-like expanse) a hundred feet or more above the ground. Afterwards the fire runs down the boles and sets the undergrowth and dry mosses blazing. At Chemainus we climbed a steep hill-anyway, it seemed steep-and saw a Douglas pine felled. A Victorian girl, her flaxen hair tied in a simple knot under a pretty straw hat, led the way up the hill, gliding with mysterious ease through the tangles of the undergrowth, and leaping fearlessly from one to another of the great logs ready to be hauled to the mill by a steam-hauled wire-rope. She was not Rosalind that day. But she had worn the manly garb of Rosalind in bygone holidays spent in the pine-scented wilds as the hunting companion of her brother, and, later on, of somebody else's brother. The Canadian girl has started a big fire, and contrives to keep it going. She is the better half of Canada, and keeps the lesser half in a hearty blaze. That's so.—"Rosalind," in Canada (London).

If you ever caught glimpses of noble old English homes, set within wide reaches of sward and trees, you have seen, only in ampler measure, what you may see as you drive through the residential portion of the delightful city of Victoria, one of the outposts of empire of Great Britain set at the gateway of the Pacific. Behind the English homes, to be sure, there may be as many centuries as there are years behind some of these Canadian manors: and yet, with the memory of England's rural glory in their minds, these rich British Columbians have built wondrously like their for-bears. Rich, did I say? Well, possibly not rich as Fifth Avenue is rich, and yet comfortably well to do in this world's goods, and still more richly abounding in that sterling horse sense which tells a man to stop before he has seized upon everything that is in sight-and some things out of sight that may, perchance, be his neighbor's-and find out if there be not some nobler thing in life than pots of gold and piles of dirt.

An American does not need to dispense with his patriotism, or even mask it, when he reaches Victoria; he may, indeed, if he so elect, hang desperately hard upon his natural pugnacity; but, at the same time, if he have normal vision, he will see some things in this charming queen city of the Pacific he would like to copy. And then there is much he will miss: The tremendous hustle and hurry, the hair-raising, nerve-racking, life-blunting clang and clamor. Victoria and its environs is preeminently a beautiful, quiet, restful place. Would there were more such cities in America, havens of refuge for those beset by the fiends of noise!-By W. S. Hardwood in The World of Today.



A Pretty View on Quatsino Sound, West Coast of Vancouver Island.

granting a preference to Colonial products, as it is irrevocably committed to the principle of free trade. But the Liberal government at present in office in England sees a way out of the difficulty, an opportunity by which some practical return can be made for the generosity the Colonies in granting a tariff preference to British manufactures-and this is by contributing to the support of the All-Red project for the establishment of an Imperial fast steamship service on two oceans. Already the government has placed itself on record as favoring the principle of the scheme, and Lord Strathcona has recently given us repeated assurances that adequate subsidies will be forthcoming from the Home government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has pledged the support of Canada to the scheme; and it would thus appear, when all the factors of the situation are weighed, that there is excellent reason for supposing that at a comparatively early date we shall witness a consummation of the great

A few days ago the Ottawa government and public men in Eastern Canada were interviewed by a deputation from Ireland, headed by the Bishop of Sligo, who were advancing the claims of the Blacksod Bay route in connection with the All-Red project. Keeping in mind that the position of Vancouver Island on the North Pacific seaboard is exactly similar, as a strategical point for utilization by lines of transportation, to that of Ireland on the western seaboard of Europe, we may find much in the arguments as set forth by the

deputation from Sligo to indicate how vitally

enterprise.

ferry business, and particularly in so far as concerns the mails, speed counts, as to which no more convincing demonstration is needed than the building of such ships as the Lusitania and the Mauretania.

Now these two monster turbine ships leave until early next morning that they are off the Cove of Cork, whence they start for New York. They reckon their time not from Liverpool harbor to New York harbor, but from Queenstown Rock to Sandy Hook. And they are glad to be able to do that much an hour or two under five days. From Liverpool to New York it is five days and a half, or something more. From Blacksod Bay, where a ship can go at full speed from the dock side, to Halifax harbor, would take three days and a half. If it is worth while to build the Mauretania to bring the American continent within five and a half days, at enormous daily outlay for the coal required to make the speed, surely a passage in three and a half days has much to commend it. That is the argument of the Blacksod advocates, and it does seem to have much to commend it to these of us who want

to see Canada take the palm. The rapidity of the traverse carries other manifest advantages with it. To begin with, the advocates of the route claim that it is just short enough to enable them to give a weekly service with three ships, whereas five would be required for a weekly service on the longer Liverpool route. With ships costing anywhere up to eight million dollars apiece, With ships costing

the saving on capital outlay is itself an item

estimated to give a total/advantage over New York of \$50,000 a week in operation, outside of interest charge.

Addressing the Liberal-Colonial Club at London the other day, Mr. Clifford Sifton, who is associated with Lord Strathcona in promoting a company to carry into effect the All-Red project, laid great stress upon the question of hindrances to navigation. This has a peculiar interest for Victorians, who not to forget that if we are awake to our opportunities we shall see that adequate publicity be given to the fact that this city is more advantageously situated than ports on the mainland in respect to its accessibility from the ocean at all stages of tide and in all conditions of weather.

Mr. Sifton is thus reported in the London

The fog question had been thoroughly investigated by the United States Hydrographic Service, which showed that the percentage of foggy days on the northern route across the Atlantic averaged only 35-12 per cent, against 8 per cent, on the New York route. As for the ice, it compelled ships to take a slightly more southerly route from December to May, and in the duif of St. Lawrence there were floating bergs at certain seasons, but this was not a serious danger to careful navigators. The dangers of the St. Lawrence were talked of; but from 1880 to 1907 only seven passenger vessels had stranded, and only five on the routes now in question. Four of these, five acidents had been conclusively shown to be due to incompetent and careless navigation, leaving only one—the stranding of the Montreal in 1880—attributed by the court of inquiry to the danger of the route and extraordinary weather. With the improved aids to navigation, and greater knowledge, such an event would not be likely now. There would very shortly be a chunnel 1,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep right up to Quebec, so that the fastest ship could go at full speed all the way.



## Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat



Success and Silence



HEREIN lies the secret of being successful? A clever writer has lately suggested that it means

successful? A clever writter has lately suggested that it means "never to be bored oneself, or the cause of boredom in others." Yet how often the question is heard, if one is silent, "How silent you are! Is anything the matter?" Haven't you ever had this said to you? And if so, has it occurred to you to wonder why no one asks the garrollow papers to be careful how we get up and how we sit down. We must affect an alertness that is no longer ours, put on a gaiety we do not feel, skip ourselves thin, diet for bright eyes, massage for a figure; there is no end to the things we are told to do. What time does this leave for better employments, more wholesome efforts, nobler thoughts and deeds—in short, for character-making? But to be silent! Alas! why should a kind of reprouch attach to silence, and speech be considered a normal healthy sign? What has become of the proverb about speech being silver and silence golden? Of course, it is fair and right, in fact our bounden duty, to make absence of boredom) can never be arrived at thirthe the best of ourselves; but charm (and charm includes absence of boredom) can never be arrived at thirthe the best of ourselves; but charm (and charm includes absence of boredom) can never be arrived at thirthe the beauty doctor. "Charm" comes from the middle it cannot be put on and taken off like a mest. There is a mystery about silence, as there as a mystery about sleep and about death, which allenates many people—annoys them. In the tresult is that seen and soften silent was not enjoy much success with either sex. Let us be honest and confess that, although men have from the time of Socrates and Xantippe, and even earlier, railed at women's tongues, the taciturn woman does not enjoy much success with either sex. Let us be honest and confess that, although we may talk of the beauty of silence, and in the abstract love it, in reality we are a fraid of it, or find it dull according to our temperament. The only use we have for it is commercial—silence sometimes pays. The difficulty in app speech is the most wonderful. One notices this one that the stage. The pause of the great actor conveys more than the most divine words that the great dramatist ever penned. That pause in the theatre is a symbol of those rare silences in life when eternity seems concentrated into a second, and the meaning of things which speech could never tell is revealed at last.

### A Simple Luncheon

Poached Eggs in Sauce. Stewed Chicken. Salad.
Mutton Cutlets in aspic.
Fruit Salad.
Genevoise Pastry.
Cheese Balls.
Coffee.
Liqueurs.

Poached Eggs in Sauce.—Cook two ounces of butter with an equal weight of flour for a few minutes without letting the mixture acquire any color; then pour in by degrees half a pint of milk and rather less than half a pint of veal stock (it should be a thick jelly) which has been nicely flavored with vegetables, ham, herbs and spices. When the sauce has boiled and thickened, draw the pan to a cooler part of the stove and season it with celery-sait and has bolled and thickened, draw the pan to a cooler part of the stove and season it with celery-sait and pepper. Fry some round croutons, which should be just large enough to take a ponched egg, and at the same time fry (in another pan) some silces of tomato in warm butter; season them with a little sait, pepper and nutneg, and when they are done place one piece on each of the croutons, and keep them hot in the oven. Poach the necessary number of eggs in salted water, trim them with a round cutter to the required size, and arrange them on the prepared croutons. Bring the sauce to bolling point again, and stir into it the yolk of a raw egg, which has been beaten up with a tablespoonful of cream; remove the pan from the stove, then add a squeeze of lemon juice and pour it round, but not over, the eggs, and put a plach of chopped parsley on the top of the latter. If the sauce is carefully made it should not require straining, but should it do so, pass it through a pointed metal strainer, which has been thoroughly heated. If preferred, the yolk of the egg can be omitted from the sauce, but in this cage it should be faintly colored with a small quantity of yellow coloring. ity of yellow coloring.

Stewed Chicken.—Cut a nice, plump fowl into joints and neat pieces, and remove all the skin and as many of the small bones as possible. Put sufficient salad oil (of the best quality) into a large saute pan to just cover the bottom of it, with a few thin slices of Spanish onlon, and directly it is hot (at the cent sains of lot the best quanty) find a large satistic pan to just cover the bottom of it, with a few this sities of Spanish onlon, and directly it is hot tat the first sign of rising smoke) put in the pieces of fowl, season with salt and pepper and nutneg, and turn them frequently until they appear white, then remove them on to a dish covered with soft paper and leave them until they are required; it will usually be found more convenient to prepare both the bird and the sauce the provious day. Make a broth with the trimmings and bones of the fowl, adding a few silees of veal, if possible, and a silee of ham, in addition to a lifeeral allowance of soup vegetables, herbs, etc. When the broth is ready (it should be carefully freed from grease), convert it into a sauce as follows:

Cook an ownee and a half of flour with one ownee of butter for a few minutes, but without letting it become brown; then add by degrees a pint and a half of the chicken broth, and when the sauce is smooth and thick acason it with sait and pepper and atir in a tablespoonful of tomato sauce, two tablespoonfuls of the liquid, in which some French stoneless charries have been preserved, and sufficient browning to make it a good color.

Put the pleece of fowl into an earthen casserole, and pour the sauce over, cover with buttered paper, put on the lid of the casserole and place it in a moderatory hot oven for not less than two hours; just before serving add two tablespoonfuls of sherry to the sauce and a squeeze of lemon juice, if it seems to require it. The stewed chicken should be accompanied by a salad, made as follows;

Cherry and Celery Salad.—Strain the juice from some French stoneless cherries (bottled), and arrange the fruit in a salad bowl with a few tablespoonfuls of celery (the whitest portion only), cut into small pieces. Put a tablespoonful of castor sugar, then, while beating the oil

with a wooden spoon, pour in by degrees about a quarter of a pint of cherry juice, and when it is satisfactorily mixed, dip some pieces of watercress in round the edge of the salad bowl; then pour the dressing over the fruit.

(Note.—This salad should be kept in a cool piace until it is required.)

Fruit Salad.—Pour the syrup from a bottle of "dessert" apricots into a basin, and then add a wine-glassful and a half of sherry, a dessertspoonful of kirsch, or any suitable liqueur (or, if it is preferred, the liqueur can be omitted altogether), a dessert-spoonful of lemon juice, sufficient powdered sugar to make it quite sweet, and enough carmine to make it a clear (but not dark) red. Take rather less than half the bottled apricots, divide the pieces into two portions, and put them into the bowl (or dish) in which the fruit salad is to be served, add two large bananas cut into moderately thin slices, two sweet oranges cut into small pieces and entirely free from all white skin, and six or eight ounces of white grapes from which the skins and seeds have been removed. Pour the prepared syrup over the fruit, and leave it for fully two hours before it is to be served; the last thing before it is sent to the table, ascertain whether the syrup requires either a little more sugar or a little more lemon juice.

An assortment of dainty Genevolse pastry should be handed with this fruit salad, and a bowl of iced whipped cream.

(Note.—The apricots left over can be utilized for fritters). Fruit Salad .- Pour the syrup from a

Cheese Balls.—Pound some St. Ivel cheese in a mortar with an equal quantity of fresh butter; season it with Nepaul pepper and a dust of curry powder; roll it into little balls with butterpats. Arrange the balls piled up in the middle of a small dish on a paper doyley, and surround them with small cress. Thin toast and homemade water biscuits, with butter, should be handed round with the cheese. If more than four persons are to be present at luncheon, it could be made more substantial by the addition of a brace of roast pheasants.

### Borrowing Books

Borrowing Books

"Give every man thine ear and few thy books," should be the advice given to every modern book lender. People who would scorn to tell a lie, think nothing of appropriating other people's literature whether it be the current number of a magazine or the novel of the hour. It is true they invariably promise to return it, but alas! how seldom is that promise kept. Sometimes the binding of a book is a protection, and people do not so light-heartedly borrow when books are bound in vellum, while the fact of a book belonging to a set is a great and good excuse not to lend it at all. Have no qualms in such refusals for the chance of a permanent yawning gap in the neat row is too much for the feelings of any book-lover. Cookery books are open to the rathless borrower, while as to "enquire-within" that friend of our nursery days—it is a certain prey. There is, however, great satisfaction in lending books to a friend who you know will return them—and quickly—but I feel inclined to put my arms around my book-shelves to guard them selfishly from the depredations of the marauding borrower. Personally, I feel sk-about borrowing books. It is like asking the name of a pet dressmaker or asking for a photograph, and no one should ask for the loan of a first edition to—with a slice of cold bacen between its leaves, inserted it is supposed as a breakfast book marker!—what fate is too severe for the borrower who turns down pages and leaves luckless volumes before a scorching fire, or face downwards on the table, till their backs are broken? Surely he should be punished according to his deserts, and never be allowed to hold any save a railway novel, bought for ten cents, printed in small type and bearing a startling picture and title—all for ten cents. Someone has said that no book is properly read until it has been read again and again, and marked. Luckily this Philistine habit has gone out of fashion, though, of course, the owner of a book can do as he likes with his own property. The borrowing of books is something forget who the lender of the book might be! borrowers of books and leave them in peace on their owner's book-shelves. This sounds selfish does it not? But a lover of books has every right to be selfish of his treasures, and guard them jealously from the thoughtless borrower.

### Fashion's Fancies

The success of the season and the height of beauty in fashion is certainly reached in the toilettes for evening wear. Every season they seem to get more magnificent, although to all appearances, and to the evening wear. Every season they seem to get more magnificent, although to all appearances, and to the uninitated they appear so simple. It has always been more or less considered the fashion to disparage anything modern, but it is indeed a foolish person who does so today, for looking through the annals of dress of the past in every period of history we can safely aver that the latter end of the nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century will leave their distinguishing mark on the fashions of the future. We have no hesitation in copying the glorious colorings of the East as well as those of by-gone Western civilization in fact, we bring them into a hurly-burly of up-to-dateness which is beautiful and sensible in color and design. It is curious, but it is a fact that there is no fashion today which is unfashionable. For instance, you can wear the most jaunty toque tilted on one side, or an enormous picture hat well on the back of the head. You can wear your hair severely parted, Madonna fashion down the middle, or dress it with Grecian curls, You can wear a long tight sleeve or a full short one, a kilted skirt to clear the ground or a long clinging snake-like one to trail severely parted, Madonna fashion down the middle, or dress it with Grecian curls. You can wear a long tight sleeve or a full short one, a kilted skirt to clear the ground or a long clinging snake-like one to trail on it. The best fashion shows a tendency towards length of outline and absence of frou-frou. This is especially apparent in the evening dress of the moment, on which subject by the way I should be writing, instead of wandering off to the subject of fashions in general. The improved Princess robe is absolutely and undeniably charming. It is prettily draped across the front and is caught up high at the back, it is tigatly fitting and plain, with the exception of this slight suggestion of drapery, and here and there do we see indications of the snake-like skirt, with a little pleating on the hips that takes us back to the early sixties, but with the vast improvement of long clinging lines. Fabrics are all of supplementary quality, be they rich satin or brocade, and their soft finish gives the necessary clinging effect. This is a great boon to many women, who, however much they may appreciate it, cannot afford to dress entirely in clinging chiffons. Soft fabrics such as Duchesse and chiffon velours all hang limply, yet they are sufficiently substantial to stand the wear and tear to which evening frocks have to submit. The grace and beauty of the sleeves of the evening dress of utiline. A lovely model with a Parlsian sleeve was in old world rose brocade shot with silver, made ever so simply, slightly Princess, but pleated in the front with a drapery, talking a graceful line at the back. This was cut square and very decolete back, and front, with a line of beautiful cream gulpure over flesh colored tulle. The whole of the sleeve was composed of an intricate mass of drapery shot with blue, plink and silver tulle and chiffon with a finy trellis work of silver on the top of the arm. The drapery fell below the elbow, and gave a pretty soft finish to an otherwise substantial and useful, though beautiful frock. T A turquoise crepe de chine frock mad polonaise fashion was edged with a heavy silk dyed the same color. The fringe formed the trimming on the decollete bodice which sim-

ply looked like a draped shawl with a tiny piece of old lace across the front. This lace also formed the sleeves from which were suspended strands of orange velvet. There was a very becoming draped appear-ance at the waist, giving a high effect behind, and a sleeves from which were suspended strains of orange velvet. There was a very becoming draped appearance at the waist, giving a high effect behind, and a pulled down one in front. Evening bodices which have long and tight fitting sleeves, is a particularly pretty fashion for thin women, but they do not suit everyone! The sleeve is a very important part of the frock whether it be an intricate mass of soft drapery or a tight-fitting mitten effect. The best effects in jet have a touch of white introduced both in the draping of the sleeves and across the decolletage. A delightful frock which looks well on many occasions and which one can utilize for demi-tollette or the smartest dinner party is the all white lace dress embroidered in jet. There seems an extraordinary fashion just now for white evening cloaks. White cloth with beautiful masses of embroidery seem greatly liked. There are some lovely cloaks too, composed of ermine, course frish crochet and black velvet, and with the inevitable lining of soft chiffon. The economically minded woman chooses for her evening cloaks one of the new dead shades of old rose, crushed strawberry, or old world blue, but Emerald green with ermine, or sable, make a lovely mixture. Evening cloaks are quite as important as the dress underneath, therefore it behoves us to choose a really pretty color and one which becomes us. I have heard a whisper (and one which sounds true), and it is that in the near future we are all to wear sashes again, both for day and evening wear. For plain serge or cloth frocks, a soft gauze scarf will be worn, wound round the waist, spreading over the hips, and then tied behind rather low down at he fall of the back; these sushes are edged at the ends with long fringe. You would hardly believe how pretty such a sash looks from under the opening of a tailor-made facket. Every week brings in somethe fall of the back; these sashes are edged at the ends with long fringe. You would hardly believe how pretty such a sash looks from under the opening of a tailor-made facket. Every week brings in something new and original and deserving of notice. Only a few weeks ago we were talking about the immense size of the hats in vogue worn with walking costumes. Now the newest headgear is the "Grenadier" cap. It is not only the rage, but is generally becoming. It is well adapted for winter wear, with its border of fur round the soft peluchon crown. An algrette of huge dimensions is fixed on the left side spreading out like a fan in a most harmonlous curve.

### Comments Of An Onlooker

Really, up to the present I have thought that our games were at any rate intellectual. Lawn tenls is intelligent, hockey requires skill, apart from any wicked desire and intention of hitting your enemies' ankles (and what a lot of old scores one can pay off by this means); cricket is one of the most graceful and interesting of pastimes, even football possesses a method in its madness, but what of dlabolo? Children are certainly graceful in playing dlabolo, whereas, grown-up people only look silly; and as a rule, if you take the trouble to notice, the elder members of the game open their mouths as the bobbin descends. Now, this really is not graceful, and the wildest entusiasts of the game canot defend it. But there is Now, this really is not graceful, and the wildest enthusiasts of the game canot defend it. But there is certainly one advantage to be discovered from the game. I think diabelo will make us a more genial nation. It induces a kind of comradeship between grey-haired old gentlemen and ought-to-be stately elderly ladies and the various stages of little chiidren. It is impossible if you play diabelo to go in for false dignity. How could an old man pleased with a bobbin and string, roar at a small boy who has tangled a kite among his apple blossoms? and how could a middle-aiged spinster preserve a sullen manner if a company of small urchins trod down her plants, endeavoring to find a ball which had, somehow by mistake, got into her bushes? Of course not! She would feel inclased instead to go down on her knees and help them to find it. Long live

It is becoming of less and less avail to be a brilliant hostess for any occasion, but most of all for the house party season. The days of the "salon" type of woman are over, and the best way to make our guests comfortable is to abstain from putting ourselves too much in evidence, and to engage reliable servants. A woman may spend her mornings in her bedroom or boudoir, the afternoon lying down or writing letters—as long as she appears well dressed and in good form for dinner; and not a single guest will miss her if there is congenial company and amusement to be had. A hostess not long ago had to work hard to entertain a single guest. Now, her money judiciously spent, will amuse a whole houseful, and it is becoming increasingly easy for such women to be idle. Hence one secret of our long, long list of nervous diseases—it is produced by two causes only; too little work or too much; and we all suffer more or less from one or the other inconvenience. It is becoming of less and less avail to be a bril-

Society and Socialists will both be interest Society and Socialists will both be interested in a three-days' auction sale. The contents of Warwick House, the town residence of Lady Warwick, the Socialist countess, are then and there to be offered for sale. It was announced recently that Warwick House itself had been sold to an American lady. Now comes the news that all the beautiful furniture is for disposal. The catalogue discloses treasures which might arouse the individualistic covetousness of even the sternest Socialist. The Countess of Warwick is busily engaged in writing her social memoirs, and the work will, it is expected, prove of a highly interesting character.

The Kaiser is reveiling in the delights of his stay at Higheliffe, and apparently none of his experiences has pleased him more than the happy tea party he gave to the village school children. Shortly afted 4 o'clock in the afternoon the children. Shortly afted 4 o'clock in the afternoon the children. To in number, and wearing rosettes of the German colors, red, white and black, assembled at the school. It was a place transformed; German and British flags draped the walls, and long tables took the blace of the school desks. On the centre table stood the Emperor's cake. It stood six feet high, and covered with sugar icing, rose in terraces to a pinnaele, on which was a design in British and German flags. The Emperor frankly enjoyed himself, and so did the children. They refused to be oppressed by any idea of rank and station, but met their host on the friendliest terms. Presently the Kaiser strode down to where the great cake stood, and picking up a knife, cut deep into its heart, breaking down its terraced glories. Teacup in hand, he afterwards expressed his appreciation to those about him of the The Kaiser is revelling in the delights of his stay Knife, cut deep into its heart, breaking down i terraced glories. Teacup in hand, he afterwards epressed his appreciation to those about him of the appearance of the children, and their bright at alert looks. After His Majesty left the schoolroot the children gave him three hearty British cheers

The Queen spent the sixty-third anniversary of her birthday in a quiet manner at Sandringham, receiving the personal cogratulations of nearly all the members of the royal family. Post and telegraph brought gifts and congratulations innumerable, and delightful weather prevailed at Sandringham.

### What the Shamrock Means

Says Valor: "See They spring for me, These leafy Gems of Morning!" Says Love; "No, no! For me they grow,

My fragrant path adorning." The triplic leaves,
And cries: "Oh, do not sever
A type that blends Three godlike friends— Love, Valor, Wit, forever!"

Love, valor and wit are essentially attributes of dwellers in the Emerald Isle.

### Irish Weddings

I wrote last week about "Quiet Weddings," and I think perhaps it may interest my readers to hear how weddings are arranged in Ireland. Among the farmses extreme sentiment has very often little with matrimony, the amount of money ngs being the chief factor brings being the chief factor in the matter. If money is scarce, pigs, cows and poultry form part of the bargain. Husbands are not to be

rangement is carried out in a practical and busin like manner, a friend being deputed to "make marriage." The father of the bride-to-be is like manner, a friend being deputed to "make the marriage." The father of the bride-to-be is approached and if negotiations prove successful a marriage is straightway arranged, but If they do not prove satisfactory to the prospective bridegroom—of-ten the couple rever meet (when distance is a consideration and the bride's dower assured) until the wedding day. An Irish elergyman relates how a man came one day to make arrangements for his wedding. After congratulating him, and taking down all particulars, his own name, etc., he asked: "And what is the lady's name?" He looked rather puzzled and replied: "I don't rightly know, your honor, but I see a man coming down the street who knows, and I'll go and ask him." When the "marrying" takes place it is the correct thing for the wedding party to drive a circuit of fifteen or twenty miles around the country on the Irish "jaunting" cars. On reaching the first village to adjourn to a room which has been hired for the occasion, where they dance and have refreshment. Then they drive on to the next place, where the same thing again takes place. This goes on until in time they work their way back to the bride's home, where they also up to the particles with where the same thing again takes place. This goes on until in time they work their way back to the bride's home, where they wind up the festivities with more dancing. Afterwards the whole party escorts them to their future abode or crowd to the station to see them off by train. It may seem strange, but nevertheless it is true, that in spite of rather unpromising beginnings, one very rarely hears of an unhappy marriage in dear old Ireland.

### Beauty Hints

Hairdressing plays a leading role in modistic matters, and it may be as well to offer a few suggestions anent the particular styles now in favor. Truly some of the heads one sees are marvellous erections that call for numerous pads and subterfuges for their consummation whether any artistic elegance lurks around these exaggerated structures must be a debatable question, the exponents themselves presumably admiring the vogue since they cannot fail to see replicas of their own unproportionate heads at every turn. Fortunately, however, for those not attuned to the craze La Mode is amiably disposed with several extremely pretty graceful notions. A favorite style for a young girl is a midway dressing of soft negligee curls, the front pompadour carried off the face in large soft ondules. For evening wear this coiffure asks the culminating elegance of a snood of tulle twisted lightly round the bunch of curls and tied at the left side in a pretty fluffy chou. Older women are cultivating regular sausage rolls with a certain amount of success, two or three running across the bead, flanked either side by others arranged the reverse way and being filled in with fancy combs. A modern well dressed head is a revelation of clever manipulation, and the effects achieved, whether by artifice or natural means result in the most becoming colffures it has been our fate to see for some long time. The new combs are really beautiful opague, almost transparent shell being employed in the case of the most desirable specimens. These opague, almost transparent shell being employed in the case of the most desirable specimens. These are often carved in elegant design, the shape being of the modified Spanish persuasion. The Empire designs in combs are also great favorites, being of engraved tortoise shell with bands of gold or silver. Immense emphasis must be laid on the value of pin curls, either in clusters or singly. No really well-dressed head is complete, lacking the assistance of some such detail, and we men who disdain their services, cannot expect to have a fashionably dressed head of hair.

### A Few "Don'ts!"

Don't laugh over other people's mistakes—you on may be caught tripping.

Don't imagine you know everything for you don't. Don't expect acorns to become oak trees in a day a year.

Don't lose faith in humanity because you find an registional bad every

ensional bad egg.

Don't quarrel with circumstances or fret over
nat cannot be altered.

Don't decide that "charity" is a great mistake, beuse you have sometimes been imposed upon.

Don't expect big things from a small mind.

### A Modern Revival-The Art of Lacemaking There are few women to whom lace does not ap-

There are few women to whom lace does not appeal, and they are few to whose appearance, when they wear it, it does not lend an air of distinction. At no distant date the woman who wore lace was supposed to either possess riches or to belong to a family who had at some period been rich, for the price of lace has always placed it among the luxuries of the world. Nowadays it is not difficult to wear lace without either of those conditions, for the modern woman is taking to her needle again, and teachers of lace-making as an art are reminding us how easy it is to do elaborate needlework, given a certain patience. In all the Italian lace centres travelers are to be seen taking lessons in lace-making, and in London several teachers tell us that they have large numbers of pupils, and that women are learning easily to make lace. Of late years there has been an important revival of the lace industry in Italy; the great ladies have once more given their patronage and their help, and schools have been established for the carrying on of this beautiful and fascinating industry. In interesting oneself in lace, it is necessary to begin very modestly, first of all learning that there are three fundamental systems of manufacture. Lace may be made by hand with the needle, by band on aspillow with bobbins, or it may be machine made. In the latter case it may be of great value, but even when one is compelled to buy machine-made lace of modest price, it is not difficult to procure it of good quality and very tasteful. In selecting it is always wise to choose a copy of one of the standard patterns, adhering to the best drawn. When machine made lace is chosen with some care and knowledge of the subject, it is really only a connoisseur who can detect the difference between it and the handwork. After learning to distinguish the different were designed, and of the countries in which they ferent makes of lace, it is well to proceed to some study of the different periods in which certain patterns were designed, and of the countries in which those patterns were produced or into which they were introduced. Lace-making as an art has been handed down from one generation to another, and it has also been carried from one nation to another, through various influences and for various reasons. Sentiment has had much to do with the making of lace and some of the most wonderful for the labor bestowed on it, has been done in convents by nuns, who put into their needlework the character, the force, the thoughts and dreams that their conventional existence denied outlet. Ecclesiastical lace has seen some changes, and a few English ladies wear frills of lace on their gowns today costing hundreds of pounds which has been sold because of the vicissitudes of some great Italian church. One of the finest specimens of lace of which we know is a cope and maniple which belonged to St. Cuthbert and which is now to be seen in Durham Cathedral. Although decorations of wrought linen, twisted cords and tassels are known to history from the earllest records, it was not until the eleventh century that something like what we know of as lace was in use for decoration. The Renaissance period, which saw an immense development of taste and love of ornament, brought the almost universal use of elaborate linen embroidery. Holes were cut into linen and wonderful stitchery was designed for filling them in. Sometimes pearls and other jewels and threads of silver and gold were wrought into the work. Two hundred and fifty years after the use of these designs had reached a height, carrick-na-crosse lace was started in Ireland. What is known as Irish point or "point in the air," was worked by the Italians in the sixteenth century, and the basis of lace making has never altered. To this day, the workers prick out their patterns for sewing, or for weaving on pillows with pins. The greatest artists interested terns were designed, and of the countries in which has never altered. To this day the workers prick out their patterns for sewing, or for weaving on pillows with pins. The greatest artists interested them-selves in the lace patterns and it is known that Ti-tian at one time helped a young student to design a lace book for a great lady. Lace was made by all ladies of importance in Italy. They gathered the

young girls round them in the evenings and not only did they vie with each other to do wonderful work, but one house emulated another. Queen Isabella, of Spain, was a laceworker. Catherine de Medicis and Catherine of Aragon. It was at the French court that Mary Stuart learned to make lace and when she was shut up in loneliness in Lock Leven Castle, she spen shut up in loneliness in Lock Leven Castle, she spent her time in working the vell shown to this day, which she wore when she was executed. A pretty tale is told in connection with the invention of Italian rose-point lace. No more lovely lace was made anywhere than in Venice, where the women folk worked with needles when the men were at sea. It was the pride of every girl to stitch for herself the most wonderful of wedding vells. A sallor came home from a voyage and brought his sweetheart a strange plant which he had gathered in a far off land. When he was about to sail again, she did nothing but weep. He told her not to dim her pretty eyes with weeping, but to use them for making lace and to have a finer veil for her wedding than any other Venetian girl had ever worn. So she set to work to hopy the branches, and the twists of the strange plant, and same worked in tendrils of scawood to twine the whole design together, and when her lover returned she was wed in a veil of rose point, such as no one before had ever dreamed of for beauty. And this is the legend of rose point lace. Venetian point was the favorite lace of Louis Quatorze and this the French workers learned to make. Louis was supposed to have inherited his love of this beautiful fabric from his Italian grandmother. A story is told of an Englishman who went from Paris to Venice by coach and had a little cap made of lace for the Roi Soleil, The mow reviving, is one of the oldest and one of the most entrancing of arts. her time in working the veil shown to this

### The German Empress

The following picture of the German Empress is

The following picture of the German Empress is by a London woman:
"Tall, fair, and comely, the Kalserin is a royal lady of excellent presence and gracious demeanor. Her rippling laughter is contagious, and her face is usually wreathed in smiles. Her spirits never seem to flag, and she is a lively raconteur. The Kalserin does not affect youth, but is a well-preserved woman, always tastefully attired, and at court festivals is respiendent in dress. She is fond of soft white gowns for home wear and never looks better than when riding in her white uniform. Her favorite jewel is a large single damond which she wears on all occasions in her hair. It is said in the German Court that the Empress's diamond once adorned the cocked hat of Napoleon which was found by Blucher after the Battle of Waterloo.

The personal tastes of the Kaiserin are The personal tastes of the Kalserin are entirely artistic. She is a good musician, and so extremely fond of music that when the Kalser desires to give her some pleasant surprise he arranges for the Imperial Band to play some new compositions under the windows of her apartments. Her taste in this direction has descended to her eldest son, who plays both the violin and piano."

### The Union Jack

Yonder waves old England's banner, still recalling bygone years, As it waved at famous Crecy, and the battle of Poic-

tiers. Since the days of Royal Alfred its has so humbled

haughty foes.
Faced a thousand threatening dangers, dealt a thousand mortal blows.
Still the ship that has it hoisted can through any ocean tack;
Give a cheer for British freedom, raise aloft the Union Jack!

Mark its course upon the ocean, trace its path from land to land, land to land,
Ever guided in its mission by a Providential hand.
Over stormy waters wafted, where huge icebergs rock
and roll,

and roll,
And the briny waves in fury dash around each
dreary Pole;
And away in tropic climates where our heroes bi-

Whist above them floats serenely England's ancient Union Jack. Wolfe displayed old England's colors on the Plains

Wolfe displayed old England's colors on the Plains of Abraham.

Where, in war's impassioned combat, he encountered brave Montcalm.

Ere the din of battle ended both the gallant heroes fell.

While above the roar of battle rose the Highland soldiers' yell.

By a charge of British bayonets then the foe was driven back.

And the day was one of glory for old England's Union Jack!

General Brock its folds expanded on the plains of Queenston's height; Well the heroes did their duty, putting Britain's foes

Ere he reached the frowning summit did the gallant hero fall, his bright career was ended by a marksman's

rifle ball,
But his comrades, roused to vengeance, like a tempest swept the track,
And the day was one of glory for old Ergland's Union
Jack!

Were our country's soil invaded by a foreign foe again, We would guard the hallowed precincts, where our Wolfe and Brock were slain. For upon a field of battle, where a British here leads There Canadians dare to follow, and to emulate their

Dare to fight for British freedom—we're no coward, craven pack, To disgrace old England's standard, or desert the Union Jack!

And brave Scotia's sons are ready-for their place is in the van—
To repel a flerce invasion, as they did at Inkerman.
And the loyal sons of Erin round the Cross of red and blue,
Round the battle-flag will rally, as they did, at Waterloo.
England, Scotland, fearless Erin have in warfare ne'er been slack,
And now Canada is with them to defend the Union Jack.

Lives there still one British subject to refuse his life.

of British freedom, who'd rejoice at Bribe, then curse the traitor, pass him by in

dark disdain; Let him bear, while life is left him, on his brow the mark of Cain! Let him die a hafed coward—bury him by midnight

He deserves no home or country who'd desert the Union Jack!

A story is told of Verdi, the famous composer, which shows that he was willing to pay a good price for what he considered comfort.

A friend who went to call upon him in a small

watering place found the composer in a little room which he informed his visitor served him for dining-

Thave two other rooms which are large, he said to his friend, but I keep articles hired by me in them.

have there ninety-five barrel organs.' He paused to note his friend's surprise, and then

: I came here my ears were tort hem play "Trovatore," "Rigoletto," When I came here my ears were tortured by hearing them play "Trovatore," "Rigoletto," and similar stuff. I hired them from their owners. I pay about fifteen hundred lire for them, and enjoy my summer's rest undisturbed by the sound of my own compositions.'—Youth's Companion.

## A PAGE FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

Current Topics

The school children were very kind to bring so tanny nice things to the school for the poor people who were sick or out of work or unfortunate at Christmas time. It is very pleasant to give to those we love, but it is right to give to those who need.

There is something all can give, but too many of us never think of it. We are too busy or too worried, which is only another way of saying we are too self-ish, to stop to say a kind word, give a bright smile or do some little kindness for another. Often when the expensive present is quite forgotten the little kindness is remembered.

Most of us forget that He who came to us at this season, when on earth had no money to give. What He gave was Himself.

season, when on earth He gave was Himself.

Lord Strathcona knows Canada well. As a member of the old Hudson's Bay Company he saw the trade of the middle and west of this country begin. He has watched it grow and was one of those who had faith to believe that if a railway were built across Canada from east to west, it would, not only pay, but fill the country with people and make it the most important part of the empire. He believes that it will grow still faster when lines of fleet British steamships cross the Atlantic and Pacific by the very shortest routes, so bringing all ports of the empire closer together. This is part of the message he sends to us at Christmas. very shortest routes, so b pire closer together. This sends to us at Christmas.

Captain Gillen, who looks like a strong, brave man, has gone in charge of the new lifeboat to Bamield Creek. It is to be-hoped that the captain and his crew will not have many chances of showing their skill and daring. But on stormy nights it will be a comfort to think that if a ship finds herself among the breakers of that terrible coast all that can be done for the rescue of those on board will be done by Capt. Gillen.

among the breakers of that terrible coast an that can be done for the rescue of those on board will be done by Capt. Gillen.

When, nearly eighty-three years ago William Thomson first opened his baby eyes in his home in Belfast, Ireland, no one could have dreamed of the great changes that would take place in the world before he died. On hand the few people who made long journeys were driven along in stage coaches drawn by four or perhaps by six horses.

At sea, wooden sailing vesels carried passengers and freight across the ocean. It is true the steamship had been invented by Fulton many years before but it was still looked upon as a wonderful object to which many people were afraid to trust themselves. The greater part of North America was a wilderness and it took many weeks before the news even of such great events as the death of a king or the winning of a battle reached its eastern shores.

After numberless experiments beginning with the kite of Benjamin Franklin some of the uses of electricity and much of its wondrous force had been discovered, but it was William Thomson who was to discover how to join two continents by that most wonderful of all inventions, the Atlantic cable. He was one of the few men whose hand was a skilful to construct as his brain was able to plan.

Thomson was educated at the great college of Cambridge in England. He was very clever at mathematic and where on the 17th of December he died.

In 1886 he brought to perfection the great cable by which telegraphic messages are sent from Ireland to New York. For his services he was knighted. Since that time he has invented many useful instruments which are made use of by electricians and has discovered a great deal about the way electricity works, but what it is neither he nor any one else knows. For the great work he did for the world Queen Victoria created Sir William Thomson Lord Kelvin, and many other kings have delighted to honor the man who used so well the wonderful gifts bestowed on him by the King of Kings.

Other men have put to

A war, cloud has arisen in the east. This time it hangs over Persia, that kingdom which shuts in the domintons of the Czar from the Southern Seas.

Not long ago the Shah of Persia gave his people leave to make or help to make their own laws by sending men to parliament. This was something very strange to men in eastern lands and when the son of this Shah succeeded to power he determined to regain the power his father had given to his people. A number of bad advisers, hoping to get power or riches if he succeeded rallied round him and the lovers of liberty took the opposite side.—Two armies were formed. If there should be war it would be natural for Russia to help one side or other and England will take care that by the quarrels of her neighbor Russia will not have an opportunity of getting land beyond the Caspian Sea.

Mr. Lemieuw is going to leave Japan. He has been

Mr. Lemieux is going to leave Japan. He has been very kindly treated but the Japanese will not bind themselves by a written promise not to let their people come in as great numbers as formerly to British Columbia. Japan says she has made at the product of the p ish Columbia. Japan says she has made a treaty with England and will not give up any rights she has gained, by it.

In our own city the C. P. R. officials complain that they have not room in the old freight sheds and yards to unload the goods that come down in the trains from Ladysmith. The cars are sent over loaded as they come over the main line and are brought across on steamers to Ladysmith and then down to Victoria on the E. & N., where they are unloaded. Last week Captain Troup and Mr. Coartney said that unless some better arrangement was made it would pay the company better to load the goods on the steamer and bring them to the C. P. R. wharf at once. Time would be wasted in loading and unloading the goods twice but not as much as if the cars had to stand idle in Vanctuver till the yards were cleared here. If this plan, is taken it will be the result of the quarrel between the city council and the company about the city council and the company Store street.

It is but a little while since men first began to clear Point Grey opposite Vancouver, and now it is formed into a municipality as Oak Bay is here. Vancouver people are building their city up very fast, Perhaps they are going ahead a little more quickly than they can afford to but Victoria might borrow a little of their public spirit. Perhaps if she lent her sister city a little of her caution both would be better off.

The track for the railway from Wellington to Alberni Is being cleared and very soon a great many men will be at work building the road.

After the holidays the new pavement on Government street will be begun. The streets should never have been allowed to get into such a shameful condition as they are in at present. People in Victoria are not nearly as particular about keeping their streets clean and nice as they are in other cities in western Canada. If every man, woman and child in Victoria made up their minds to sweep before their own doors strangers would have a much better opinus. By the way, this is the time for improving the appearance of th about improving the appearance of the school grounds. It is not creditable to either teachers of scholars that most of them are so bare and unattractive.

When the white men crossed the mountains they found a great many Indian settlements in various places. These were chiefly near the sea and along the rivers, for most of the Indians lived by fishing and the rivers, for most of the Indians lived by fishing and hunting. After governments were formed on the island and the mainland the Indians were not driven away. Gradually, however, it was found that it was better to say just what land they should have than to run the risk of quarrels between them and the settlers. The lands thus left in their possession were called reserves. Since that time most of the tribes of Indians have grown smaller. Sometimes they have chosen another reserve and have given up the old one. When the reserves have been near the cities the Indians have died out. At Victoria there are very few left of what was once a large and powerful tribe. Their reserve is now near the centre of the city, but though the few who are left do not use the land they will neither sell it nor take another reserve in the country in exchange for it. This is a pity, both for their own sakes and for that of the city, and it is to be hoped that it will soon be settled.

There was a riot in the town of Lethbridge on Thursday and the white men attacked the Chinese quarters and did much damage. If this riot had happened in China and white men were killed and their property destroyed we should be shocked and angry and would think it was because the Chinese were jealous and cruel. We would be quite right. If Candidans cannot wait to get what they want by lawful adians cannot wait to get what they want by lawful means they are not fit to live in a free country. Once people begin to break the laws in order to get what they want they show that they are unfit to govern themselves. If the law allows men of any color to come into a country, it must protect them from harm. Laws in a free country may be changed but they must not be broken.

Japan had scarcely said good-bye to Mr. Lemieux, whom she treated very politely but to whom she gave very little when she welcomed another visitor. This was Prince Pu Lum, who is looked upon as the heir to the throne of China. The prince was treated with great courtesy by the Japanese. Should the Chinese and Japanese make friends the western nations of the world may find them hard to excel in the arts of peace. Already these people supply the markets of a the world may find them hard to excel in the arts of peace. Already these people supply the markets of a great part of the world with rice, sugar, tea, fruit, and many other natural products. As we all know, their silks, furniture and other articles made by their skilful hands find ready sale. Their students are taking high places in European and American colleges and the children in the schools are patient and diligent learners. It looks very much indeed as if white men will have to study very hard as well as give up many wicked and expensive habits if they are to win in the race with the yellow men. In these days the victories of peace are greater than any gained on the battlefield and Canadian boys and girls will have to prepare for a hard contest. will have to prepare for a hard contest.

When the boys and girls of Victoria arrive in school these winter mornings it is easy to see that they are well fed and well clad. It is very much to be doubted if there are any children in this happy city of ours who know what it is to be really hungry. Some of them are pale because they eat too much, but the white skin, thin hands and tiny limbs of starving children are unknown here. Imagine if you can, what it must be to go to school without your breakfast and to have no luncheon! Yet that is the state of nearly 12,000 school children in Berlin, the beautiful capital of Germany. The city is going to feed these hungry children, but you may be sure the food will be of the plainest kind. It is no wonder there are a great many people in Germany who believe there is something wrong in the laws which will allow children to go hungry. There is far more than money enough spent in European countries on great armies and powerful fleets to feed all who want. It is a sin to see children in Victoria throwing away good food which other children need so much, for in many cities, even in Canada, there is want in the winter time, if not in summer. That is another thing you children should think about. For about two weeks last year we had such bitter cold weather as those who live in other parts of Canada nust expect to endure for months at a time. You know how hard it was to bear the cold. Even the schools had to be closed part of the time. It was worse here for our houses are not built to keep out the cold. But when you remember those days you will understand how terrible it would be to be scarce, at once, of fire and food.

The cold weather, whether of the prairie or the When the boys and girls of Victoria arrive

The cold weather, whether of the prairie or the upper country is enjoyable to the children who warm-ly clad and well fed can frolle in the snow. Their wits are sharpened by the clear cold air. The boys and girls on the Coast do not find it so easy to work as they do and must take care that they do not get beaten in the race of life by those who have grown up in a country of cold winters.

The Exhibition Building has gone! On Thursday night the flames leaped from the great wooden pile to the sky and in an hour or so the place was a mass of hot coals and cinders. Whether before next year another building will take the place of the old one cannot now be said. Everybody will be sorry to miss the big building and to think that there is no place where people can gather together to show one another what is the best that each can do.

Before another issue of the Children's page of the Before another issue of the Children's page of the Colonist reaches its readers the old year will have passed away. To children as well as to older people, it will have brought joy and sorrow. For children are not always happy. Some days have been well spent. Others have been wusted. These last days of the old year are a good thue for thinking how much better we can spend the new. If any foolish or wrong habits are being formed, this is the time to give them up. If there is something that needs to be done, this is the time to commence.

In our own province we have been blessed with peace and plenty. In some parts of Canada the harvest was poor but there is food enough and more than peacety for but vest was poor but than enough for all.

There has been sorrow in many homes in our own city. From some children have been taken and from others mothers or fathers have gone. How we wish when it is too late that we had been kinder or more gentle to those we really loved so well. There are others left and in this year let us all, young and old, try what we can do to make the world a better place to live in. Kind words have their place in this work and the editor will begin by wishing all the children a HAPPY NEW YEAR. As the words are written, the answer seems to come back from many voices, THE SAME TO YOU.

### The Porridge Question

Aunt Eliza said "It was perfectly ridiculous; every child ought to eat porridge, and every properly brought up child did like it and did eat it." Then Aunt Eliza considered the Porridge Question settled.

But Goldilocks—her name was Christina really, but mother always called her Goldilocks—Goldilocks felt just as sad the second morning when the porridge pot appeared as she had done the first, and though Aunt Eliza said cheerfully, "Now this morning, Christina, I hope you will make a clean plate; we can't excuse you any more because you are a visitor," Goldilocks said never a word, but she thought a great deal.

She did try two spoonfuls, but the porridge would not go ddyun, and she sat in front of her plate, and marvelled as Dick ato his ""."

visitor," Goidhoess sam never a new, and a great deal.

She did try two speonfuls, but the porridge would not go down, and she sat in front of her plate, and marvelled as Dick ate his all up and demanded a second helping. "Very well, no porridge, no jam," said Aunt Eliza severely.

Goldhoeks gave a sigh of relief. It was quite easy to go without jam, and she ate her dry bread most cheerfully and chatted away to her cousins, a happy Goldhoeks once more. On the third morning the portions and Annt Eliza arrived at breakfast time,

Goldilocks once more. On the third morning the por-ridge pot and Aunt Eliza arrived at breakfast time and Goldilocks' plateful remained uneaten.

and Goldlocks' plateful remained uneaten. To add to the trouble, Betty began to grumble that her plate was too full, and Dick said "No, thank you," when asked to have a second helping.

Aunt Eliza felt annoyed. "This must be stopped," she said. "You are all learning Christina's bad ways. If you were my own child, I should punish you to day, Christina, but, as you are somebody else's, I will give you another chance tomorrow. Only you know the rule—no porridge, no jam."

This time Aunt Eliza fut quite vexed to see Goldilocks cating dry bread happily. All the way to school Betty and Dick talked of nothing but the Porridge Question.

"Do try to eat it, Christina," said Betty; "of course, it isn't nice; I never did like it."

"Then why didn't you say so before?" said Dick, "You never thought of liking or disliking it until Christina came. But, I say, Christina, I wish you would eat your porridge; it's so silly to be punished for not eating anything,"
"I would eat it if I could," said Goldilocks, "but it won't go down. I hate it."
That night, just as Goldilocks and Betty were dropping off to sleep, something white came creeping into the room.

dropping off to sleep, something white came creeping into the room.

Betty thought it was Mary, the eldest girl, coming to bed, but Goldilocks sat straight up, startled. She even had serious thoughts of screaming.

Before she could make a sound, however, Dick's volce was heard whispering, "Christina, it's me. I've thought of a splendid plan."

"Oh, Dick!" gasped Goldilocks, "you did frighten me. I thought you were—oh, I don't know what I thought you were."

Dick laughed softly.

ought you were.
Dick laughed softly.
"A plan—what for?" demanded Betty, quite wide
ake in a moment.
"Porridge!" said Dick. "Do you remember the

"Porridge!" said Dick, "Do you remember the chap in the fairy story?"
"Which chap," said Betty.
"Til tell you," said Dick, "only talk quietly; we're done for if mother hears us."
And then there was a buzz of whispering, until Dick's teeth began to chatter with the cold; and if Aunt Eliza's footsteps had not been heard on the stairs, there would have been many sneezes and coughs next morning.
Goldilocks was up very early the following day, busy at work with string, schsors, and brown paper, and when breakfast time came she and Dick were sitting waiting at the table, before the others were downstairs.

sitting waiting at the table, before the others were downstairs.

"Now, no nonsense!" said Aunt Eliza, as she helped the porridge, giving Goldilocks quite a small plateful.

"Oh, mother, you've given me more than Christina," said one of the children.

"I'm not very hungry today, mother," said Mary, the eldest girl.

Aunt Eliza frowned as she took her saucepan back into the kitchen.

"Now's your chance," whispered Dick to Goldilocks; then he began to talk very busily to Mary and the others about a big fight that had taken place at school the day before. He told the story very well, and the children were greatly interested—all except Betty; she kept her eyes firmly fixed on Goldilocks. Something kept Aunt Eliza in the kitchen, and she was quite a long time away from the breakfast table. When she returned, she looked at the porridge plates rather anxiously.

When she returned, she looked at the porridge plates rather anxiously.

They were all empty!

"Now you see, children," she said, smiling very pleasantly, "you see how ridiculous it is to make a fuss. Christina, you are a good child, and I am really pleased with you. Bread and jam today!"

But Goldilocks was looking very red and uncomfortable. Anything but pleased, Goldilocks said, "No jam, thank you," In spite of Dick's kicks underneath the table, and Goldilocks at her bread so slowly that all the others had finished long before she had.

Aunt Eliza began to wonder if the Porridge Question were really settled as she watched the unhappy little girl.

"Now be quick and get ready for school, children."

be quick and get ready for school, children.

"Now be quick and Bard Said Aunt Eliza.

Goldliocks did not move, but looked appealingly at Dick, and Dick got up from his seat and walked off Goldilocks felt sadder than ever-almost inclined

Aunt Eliza," she said softly, "the porridge

"Aunt Eliza," she said softly, "the porridge—"
"Now, Christina, don't let me hear a word about
that porridge," interrupted Aunt Eliza,
"Mother! Mother! I've upset the milk!"
It was Dick in the kitchen. Aunt Eliza hurried
away, and Goldilocks smiled. It was quite evident
that Dick did not mean to desert her. She got down
from her chair very carefully, holding something tied
round her waist underneath her pinafore. She reached the door safely. Aunt Eliza's voice could be heard
scolding Dick; but Aunt Eliza did not appear, and
Goldilocks managed to reach the hen-house in
safety.

There her aunt found her a few minutes later,

There her aunt found her a few minutes latter, and scolded her well for dawdling.

"Wasn't it simply ripping?" said the faithful Dick, who was walting for her a little way down the road.

"What did you do with the bag?"

"I had to leave it in the hen-house," said Goldilocks. "Aunt Eliza came in, and I hadn't time to hide it; and look here, Dick, I shan't do that way again."

"You are a silly-billy," said Dick. "Why not?"
Goldilocks was quite sure she didn't want to do it again, and when she reached home she found there was no chance of even trying Dick's way again, for Aunt Eliza had found the porridge and the bag in the hen-house, and Aunt Eliza wished to know exactly how it got there. When she heard that Goldilocks had put the porridge into the bag underneath her pinafore, she was very angry indeed, and sent Goldilocks to bed for the rest of the day without her dinner.

She wouldn't have minded that much: she rather liked "pretending" games in bed; but she didn't feel like playing this time, for she could not get Aunt Eliza's words out of her head.

Goldilocks had no idea that her mother was ill; Goldilocks had no idea that her mother was ill; she thought she had come to stay a week at Aunt Eliza's because her mother was busy—not ill. Goldilocks lay still in bed, and thought and thought. She heard the children go back to school, she heard Aunt Eliza settle down to her machine. She slipped out of bed, dressed herself, put on her hat and coat, and crept downstairs past the noisy machine. Once outside the house, she began to run. Somehow she would get home and find out how ill her mother was.

Fortunately, before she had gone far she had to stop, for in turning a corner she nearly knocked an old lady down.

"My deer Christina!" said the old lady.
"I'm so sorry, Mrs. Brewer," panted Goldilocks,

"My deer Christina: said the old hady.
"I'm so sorry, Mrs. Brewer," panted Goldlocks,
"I'm in a hurry. Do you know how mother is?"—for
Mrs. Brewer lived in the very next cottage to their own.
"Yes, she's getting on grandly," said Mrs. Brewer.
I suppose you are very

pleased "
"I'm glad she's better," said Goldilocks, "but I'm

"I'm glad she's better," said Goldilocks, "but I'm only pleased about that."

"You are never jealous," said the old lady; "why, your mother, I know, thought you would be delighted. You'll have to help her to take care of him, and help him to grow up a good boy. I expect he'll think no end of sister Christina."

"Sister Christina!" said Goldilocks; "I don't know what you are talking about."

"Mrs. Brewer began to chuckle.

"Then you haven't heard about that line baby brother at home?" she said. "Such a big fellow! Dear, dear! Perhaps I ought not to have told you, she added, as she watched Goldilocks' checks growing redder and redder. "Well, the mischiel's done now. Mind you be a good girl and a good sister to him. He'll want to do everything you do, so you must never be late for school, and always be tidy, and make clean plates."

Goldilocks listened quietly without saying a word.

Glean plates."
Goldilocks listened quietly without saying a word, and as soon as the old lady finished speaking she managed to murmur something about "Thank you for telling me," and then hurried back to Aunt Eliza's.

teiling me," and then hurried back to Aunt Eliza's.

The machine was still making the same noise, and
Goldilocks creat upstairs and into bed.

The time passed very quickly, for she had so
much thirking to do about her mother and the wonderful baby brother. How she longed to see him.
When Betty came to tell her that Aunt Eliza said
she might get up and have her tea downstairs, she
got out of bed very slowly.

"Don't you want to come down? You are a funny
girl," said Betty.

"Dick," said Betty.

"Dick," said Goldliocks later on, as they cleared the tea-things away together, "tomorrow morning I shall eat that porridge. I shall pretend that I am Christian and that the porridge is the Slough of Despond; then I shall get through it."

Dick snorted scornfully. "I suppose you mean you are afraid of being punished," he said; "but who was

Christian, and what is a Slough of Despond?"
Goldlocks set to work to tell him the fascinating story of the Pilgrim's Progress, and they both forgot the Porridge Question.

And next morning there was no question about porridge; Goldlocks atte hers with many difficult gulps but without a grumble, and made a clean plate.

Aunt Eliza felt very pleased at the clever way she had settled the Porridge Question. Dick decided that Christian had done it; but Goldlocks knew that a red-faced, baldheaded, nolsy gentleman, who was going to do just what his big sister did, and who must be helped by her to be a good boy, had really settled the Porridge Question.—Maggie Browne.

### Of Interest To Children

To School By Boat

To School By Boat

One of the most remarkable schools in the world is situated on a tiny island in the middle of Lake St. Clair, the smallest of the six great lakes of Canada and the United States.

It has only lately been opened to serve the needs of the children of settlers on the islands in the district. Some of the scholars live near at hand, others miles away, but each and all have to journey to school by water.

No bell calls the children, but every morning from an early hour boats, punts and canoes push off from the various islands and make their way to the school-house. Not all of them go direct. Some of the boys are hunters and trappers, and these carry guns, to bring down any game they may encounter, and stop here and there to examine the traps set on the previous day.

When the books anxiety many of them are lader.

us day. When the boats arrive many of them are laden

When the boats arrive many of them are laden with birds and other victims of gun and trap. These are cooked when the dinner hour arrives and serve for the midday meals of those pupils whose homes are too far to permit of their returning for dinner. There is something wild and adventurous about schooldays of this kind, and a further spice of romance is given by the fact that in winter, when the lake is frozen, the children go to school on skates or in sledges consisting of ordinary punts fitted with runners for the ice.

Says a Naturalist

A naturalist has made some interesting statements concerning the rate at which various fish swim.

Porpolese (he says) have been seen to dart round and round a steamer travelling seventeen miles an hour, thus proving their capacity to swim at a greater rate than that.

The delphin may be placed on a level with the porpolese, but the bonito has occasionally been known to approach forty miles for short distances.

Herrings, in shoals, move steadily at a rate of between ten and twelve miles; mackerel swim much faster, and both trout and salmon go at a rapid pace when migrating up a stream.

Whales are not fish in the scientific sense, but it is interesting to note that these monsters swim at a rate of sixteen miles an hour when excited, although their ordinary speed is estimated at between four and five miles.

A Geography Lesson

A Geography Lesson

It was while I was journeying in Grenada (writes a traveller) that I came across a school in which, at first sight, the pupils seemed to be playing. I soon found, however, that ithey were diligently following their studies and learning them well.

I was shown across a rustle bridge (he continues) into what appeared to be a playground. Some benches were ranged along one side. On these about ninety little boys and girls were learning to count.

The middle of the space before the benches was not level, but here it was raised slightly, and there hollowed.

not level, but here it was raised signily, and there hollowed.

The padre, or teacher, pointed to this space and explained:

Here we have a map of Spain, with all its mountains and all its valleys."

Then he came near the row of benches, and called, "Antonio Torres!"

An eager-looking boy started up.

"Antonio scampered across the country, planted his foot upon Barcelona and smiled at us.

"Where is Barcelona, Antonio?"

"In Catalonia."

"In Catalonia."
"What is there at Barcelona?"
"A university, a bishop, and half a million inhabi-

tant 'What else?" "It is a seaport, and sends out weollen goods and

"Now go to Madrid."

"Now go to Madrid."

The scampering was repeated,

"Where are you now?"

"In New Castille, in the capital of the kingdom."

"What does it produce?"

"Nothing."

"Suppose you go to Portugal."
Off he darted again.
"You have gone too far," cried the padre; "you are standing in the sea." And so the lesson went on.

Short Stories For Children

### The Man in the Moon

The Man in the Moon

There was a blacksmith once who complained: "I am not well, and my work is too warm. I want to be a stone on the mountain. There it must be cool, for the wind blows and the trees give a shade."

A wise man, who had power over all things, replied: "Go thou, be a stone." And he was a stone high up on the mountain side.

It happened a stonecutter came that way for stone, and when he saw the one that had been the blacksmith, he knew it was what he sought and he began to cut it.

The stone cried out: "This burts. I no longer

Smith, he knew it has that a state to cut it out it to cut it.

The stone cried out: "This hurts, I no longer want to be a stone but a stonecutter."

He had his wish, but as he was seeking suitable stones he grew tired, and his feet were sore. Ho whispered: "I no longer want to cut stone. I would be the sun; that would be pleasant."

The wise man commanded, "Be the sun." And he was the sun.

With a heart that's true and bold, Is still the way to our London Town As in nursery days of old.

The Seasons

When Springtime comes—a-glancing, a-prancing, and dancing. But the sun was warmer than th

than a stone, than a stonecutter, and he complained: "I do not like this. I would be the moon. It looks The wise man speaks yet again, "Be the moon."

And he was the moon.

"This is warmer than being the sun, murmured he.

"For the light from the sun shines on me ever. I
do not want to be the moon. I would be a smith
again. That, verily, is the best life.

But the wise man replied: "I am weary of your
changing. You wanted to be the moon; the moon
you are, and it you will remain."

And in you high heaven lives he to this day.

—Congregational

Built for Birds

Built for Birds

What would you think of a bird cage that stands four feet high, has more than a hundred rooms, forty balconies, towers, turrets, minarets, a reception-room, and a clock?

Such a cage has been built by an Italian living in the United States of America. It is made entirely of wood and brass, and is modelled after a cathedral in the builder's native land. Every panel, every floor, every baicony is finished to the smallest detail, the dovetailing and joining being almost perfect. On the interior are double swings, panelled food dishes, carved water troughs, and a network of doors leading from room to room. from room to room.

The centre of the cage has broad steps leading to

a double door with a tiny lock. Above the door is the clock, and above that is, a balcony with brass railings and swinging doors. The balconies jut out all round the building room floor to tower, while the whole is painted in red and drab with green doors.

A pretty little trick that can be very easily done is to make a coin disappear from a table. Select a coin of fair size but not heavier than a quarter of a dollar, and lay it upon a table in plain sight. Then take a handkerchief and toss

it into the air, catching it as it comes down, and there will be no trace of the coln. The trick is very simple. Some place in the handkerchief (but you must know exactly where) is stuck a piece of shoemaker's wax. As you lay the handkerchief over the coin press the wax firmly down upon the coin. Of course it will stick tightly and, as you take up the handkerchief, the coin comes with r. There are several little things to be watched in this trick. In the first place, you had better supply the coin yourself instead of borrowing it from your audience, as you will find it hard to get off from the wax if you have to return it. Of course the handkerchief must not be given for examination, and you must be sure to catch it when it comes down or the audience will hear the coin strike with the handkerchief place it in your pocket.

A variation of this trick is to have a piece of very thin black silk fastened to your coat, and a small piece of shoemaker's wax on the other end of the silk. When you cover the coin with the handkerchief press the shoemaker's wax on the coin. You must sit to perform this trick, and when you place the handkerchief have it come entirely to the edge of the table. Then draw your body back slightly and the coin will be pulled from under the handkerchief and drop, being suspended by the silk. You can then get it with one hand and hide it in a vest pocket or elsewhere. Some one in the audience may lift the handkerchief, but, of course, no coin will be found. In this trick it is well to use a table with a cover running entirely to the edge, as it is important that the cof make no noise when you draw it off the table.

### WITH THE POETS

Christmas Bells

Ring out the old, ring in the new Ring happy bells across the snow; The year is going, let him go; Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out false pride in place and blood The civic slander and the spite; Ring in the love of truth and right, Ring in the common love of good

Ring out old shapes of foul disease Ring out the narrowing lust of gold Ring out the thousand wars of old, Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.
—Tennyson.

Christmas Eve

A Triolet.
Santa Claus has left his home,
In the land of snow;
From the realms of frozen foam,
Santa Claus has left his home,
Once more o'er the world to roam;
All the little children know
Santa Claus has left his home,
In the land of snow.

Many are the gifts he brings,
While the children dream;
Wonderful and lovely things,
Many are the gifts he brings,
Both to peasants and to kings;
With his prancing reindeer team,
Many are the gifts he brings,
While the children dream.

E'er the little children wake To the day once more,
Back his tired steeds he'll take,
Fier the little children wake;
Back o'er mountain, crag, and lake,
Back along the slumber shore,
Fier the little children wake
To the day once more.

BLANCHE E. HOLT MURISON. Victoria, December, 1907.

The Way to London Town

"One foot up and the other down,
That's the way to London town."

—Old Nursery Rtyme,

It was a simple nursery song.

But it cheered my heart one day
When the task seemed hard and the journey long.
And the goal was far away;
For just like the darling toddler small
Who is learning to walk alone,
One step at a time and that is all
We need for the end unknown,

Then leave to the morrow the morrow's share In the task you have to do,
Content if today you can bravely bear
Its burden with courage true;
With anxious haste you will strive in vain,
On Life's road your feet to tire.
But patience and pluck will surely gain
The prize of the heart's desire.

So whatever your London Town may be,
Toll on with a purpose high,
And step by step, as the way you see,
You will reach it by and by.
For one foot up and other foot down,
With a heart that's true and bold,
Is still the way to our London Town
As in nursery days of old.

and dancing.
It breathes upon the meadow-lands, and makes them fresh and fair;
When birds and bees it's bringing, a-winging, and singing,
It scatters buds and blossomings and beautics

everywhere; And it's heighe, for a frolicking, when Spring is in the air!

When Summer days come, glazy, and hazy, and lazy, Then it's at the brook or river-side you'll find the

greatest fun; t's in the water flashing, and dashing, and splashing, Then out again upon the bank, and drying in the

sun. Oh, the happy, happy, holidays when Summer is

When Autumn winds come spying, and flying, and

when Autumn whose come spans, as sighing,

Then it's nutting-time, or squirrels spry will surely get your share.

You can heur them go a-scattering, a-pattering, and
chattering,

The greedy little fellows; There 's enough—and
some to spare.

Oh, what merry times a-picnicking, when Autumn's everywhere!

When Winter snows come sifting, and lifting, and Then it 's gliding swift across the ice, unheeding

slip or fall; Or it 's down the hills a-posting—what coasting, and

And then some fort bombarding with the snowy

Oh, here 's three cheers for Winter, 't is the jolliest of all!

-Maud Osborne.

## SWIND AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR SWIND



### ANNO DOMINI

Probably not one person in a thousand who uses the words "Anno Domini," or their contraction, "A. D.," in connection with the year can tell you within a century or two when the Christian Era was established, and by the way, it is interesting to note that lished, and by the way, it is interesting to note that in these times, when everything having a relation to Christianity is culled secturian by certain people, no one has yet objected to the use of the familiar initials as indicative of a special religious belief and therefore something that ought not to be continued. There is a disposition in some quarters to drop the use of the words "of our Lord" and simply say "in the year 1907," or as the case may be; but this is inaccurate, because no one knows what year this is. We call it 1907 only because if is assumed to be the 1907th year since the birth of Jasus of Nazareth. When it was since the birth of Jesus of Nazareth. When it was decided to adopt that date as the beginning of a sys-tem of chronology is something about which most of us have never taken the trouble to inform ourselves. The exact date when the present era was established is not known with certainty. A Roman abbot, known is not known with certainty. A Roman abbot, known as Dionysius the Little, introduced it into Italy during the sixth century. It was used in Gaul about a century later, but nearly two hundred years clapsed before it seems to have been adopted in England. It is generally conceded that Dionysius made an error in fixing the time of the Nativity by several years. Herod, the Great, who was king at that time, died A. U. C. 751, but the Christian Era does not begin until A. U. C. 752. These seems to be indignated actions. A. C. 751, but the Christian Era does not begin un-til A. U. C. 753. There seems to be indisputable evi-dence that Jesus was born at least four years before the beginning of the Era named after 111m. The be-ginning of the year never had any relation to the supposed day of FPs birth. Dionysius began the Era giming of the year never had any relation to the supposed day of EHs birth. Dionysius began the Era on the 1st day of January A. U. C. 753; that is in the seven hundred and fifty-third year from the reputed founding of Rome, which coincided with the fourth year of the 194th Olympiad of Grecian chronology and the 4714th year of the Julian period. Perhaps it may not be amiss to say a few words here upon a point concerning which ill-informed persons are apt to avow doubts, that is as to the reality of such a person as Jesus of Nazareth. Putting aside the Gospels, although why they should not be accepted as any other ancient writings are accepted is by no means appurent, there is plenty of testimony that He lived and was a conspicuous figure, although not one at all esteemed by the rich, educated and powerful, in His day. Seventeen hundred years ago a book called "The Acts of Pliate" was used in the Roman schools to instruct boys in the alleged fallacies of the Christian faith. Tuncitus, the historian, who was born about A. D. 55, relates the story of the execution of the founder of the Christian faith by Pontius Plate, and declares that this "deadly superstition" was for a time crushed; but that it sorang un again, not only in Judea. of the Christian faith by Pontius Pliate, and declares that this "deadly superstition" was for a time crushed; but that it sprang up again, not only in Judea, "but even in Rome, the common reservoir for all the streams of wickedness and infamy." The Younger Pliny, who lived within a century from the birth of Jesus, in a letter to the Emperor Trajan spoke of the Christians and of their absolute faith in Jesus. This was less than a hundred years after the Crucifixion and is absolutely impartial testimony to the belief of the Christians of that time some of whom must have the Christians of that time, some of whom must have the Christians of that time, some of whom must have talked with those who talked with Jesus, that the Founder of Christianity, was not only an historical character, but proof of the substantial accuracy of the story as told in the Gospels. Josephus, the great Jewish historian, who was born about the date of the Crucifixion, has three references to Jesus, and although they seem to have been altered in the later editions of his works, there can be no reasonable doubt that in the original version the version he specifically re-fers to Jesus "who is called by his followers the Christ." There is considerable other evidence to the same effect, but what has been cited is enough to show that when we say "Auno Domini" we are not dating an era, as some would have us believe, from

mythical birth of a mythical person. Space forbids more than a passing reference to some of the other chronological eras. The Olympiads, so called after the Olympia games, which were celebrated in Greece every fourth year date back 776 years before the beginning of our era, when Coroebus, the victor in the games of that year, was honored by beaving by a party of the party of th having his name inscribed on the walls of the gym naving his name inscribed on the wants of the gymnasium at Olympia. The Roman Era, distinguished by the letters A. U. C., is of uncertain origin. It refers to the founding of the city and the authorities among the ancient Romans themselves disagree as to the true date of this event, although they do not vary by more than from one to six years. The Jewish vary by more than from one to six years. The Jewish Era, as at present in use, is of comparatively modern origin, having been adopted about the 15th century. It assumes to date from the creation of the world, which event it places at 5567 years ago. The Biblical chronology which was worked out by Archbishop Ussher to show that creation occurred 4004 years be fore Christ, is of little value, as the Hebrew Samaritan and the Greek versions of the Old Testament are hopelessly divergent in respect to time. There are at least two hundred different calculations based on sacred chronology, which vary in assigning the date of creation from 3483 years before Christ to 6984 years. The Era of Constantinople, used by the Greek church and until the time of Peter the Great by all Russia, professes to date from creation, which it assigns to 7416 years ago. The Alexandrian Era, adopted by the Christians of Alexandria and still used in Abyssinia is similar to that just mentioned except that it places creation nine years later. The Eta of Antioch was also of the same nature, but it brought creatien down to a still more recent date. There have been many other Eras, which have fallen into disuse, such as that of Nabonassr which originated in Babylon and was adopted in Egypt for astronomical cal-culations, and began from an arbitrary date about 747 B. C.; the Era of Alexander, which began with the death of that great monarch; the Era of Tyre, which began at an arbitrary date in 126 B. C.; the Julian Era (which must not be confounded with the Julian period-a purely arbitrary affair) dating from the period—a purely arbitrary affair) dating from the reformation of the Roman Calendar by Julius Caesar. The Era of Spain, which dated from 39 B. C. when Augustus conquered Spain, and continued in use in Spain and Portugal until the Fifteenth Century of our Era. Others of less importance, and now disused, might be mentioned. We pass on to others in use. The Mohammedan Era begins in 622 A. D., as the other the Region Franchende. use. The Monamuedan Era begins in 622 A. D., as also does the Persian Era, although not at the same day; the Chinese Era begins about 2277 B. C but is not very closely observed, the practice for more than eighteen hundred years having been to date the year from the accession of the reigning Emperor. In India there are several eras in use, some of them bas ed on astronomical data and some on historical

From this brief review it will appear that if we would be accurate we ought always. In expressing the date to use the letters A. D., or in some other way

### WHAT TO READ

It is much easier to ask what to read than to answer the question. Specific advice can only be given in specific cases, and then it may not always be good. In these days fletion constitutes the great mass of popular reading matter, so much so that, when one says that he reads a good deal, it is usually safe to assume that he means that he reads many novels magazines and newspapers. The reading of the latmagazines and newspapers. The reading of the lat-ter is a matter of daily routine, so what is generally meant is that the person speaking keeps up with current literature in the shape of fiction. It is not

possible to lay down any general rules as to fiction. The old saying that "what is one man's meat may be another man's poison" applies to nothing so much as fiction. Most of the recent novels which are on sale in Canadian bookstores, are harmless enough in themselves; but they form an exceedingly poor intellectua We would be sorry to advise anyone to reject all fiction, because a bright, wholesome novel now and then is an excellent recreation, and we are none the worse for being taken out of ourselves for a little while to fellow the fortunes of some character created by a clever writer, but much novel-reading is bad intellectually. The effect of it seems to be destructive to the memory. Very few people read a novel except to pass the time, and what is read is not half taken in; the subtle analyses of motives, the pretty bits of descriptive writing are slurred over with just bits of descriptive writing are shirred over with just sufficient attention to keep the thread of the story in mind. Thus a habit of careless reading is ac-quired, but what is much worse, the memory, not be-ing-called upon to keep a record of what is read, lets it slip, and grows weak for want of practice. We advise all young people to book upon tiction simply

There are many lists of books, which are recommended as a course of reading, but most of them require that the reader shall own or have access to a library such as is by no means common, and it is also exceedingly difficult to point out to any particular person what he or she can read with pleasure and profit. Speaking to beginners we advise that they read with some definite object. On a book shelf before us is a long series of volumes containing all of Darwin's works. On another are Herbert Spenser's. On another are Ruskin's. We would not adser's. On another are Rusain's. We would not advise any beginner in a course of reading to start at one end of either of these rows and go through with them. On another shelf is an encyclopedia, and in these days of cheap encyclopedias every household should, have one. For convenience we do not know any better one than Chambers' or the New International. The Britannica is too expensive and too vol-uminous for most people. For a person who wishes to enter upon a course of intelligent reading, an ento enter upon a course of interingent reading, an en-cyclopedia is almost essential. No person can tell another person what line of reading will be most at-tractive to him, but any one can find out for him-self by the use of an encyclopedia. Suppose, for ex-ample, that a student is of the obtain that the biographical side of history would be interesting, and it is vastly so, let him take his encyclopedia and pick out some character. Having read what is said about him, let him read up the various references in the book to the same person and also the contemporary history of the country in which he lived. In this way it will be easy to ascertain if historical blog-raphy is a subject in which the student is likely to be interested. If it is, the way is open for a course of reading which cannot fail to be highly beneficial, There is possibly no more wholesome reading than such biography. It gives an insight into the springs of human action, and it is full of inspiraton and encouragement. Possibly the student may feel attractcouragement. Possibly the student may feel attracted to some branch of science, and in such a case the encyclopedia will be of the greatest use. It will assist him to the first steps in his researches and furnish him with a guide in his reading, that is, the articles will suggest to him the line that he ought to follow, and he can purchase books accordingly. So in all other lines. The great thing is to learn what is likely to interest you. is likely to interest you.

is likely to interest you.

In view of the progress of events the world over, we believe a great deal of good would be accomplished by the general reading of history. One of the results of the modern system of school teaching has been to confine the attention of pupils very largely to the records of their own country. This came as a revolt from the extremely classical school, which did not concern itself with much that happened after the Middle Ages. Under that system a boy began to the Middle Ages. Under that system a boy began to study history by learning the story of Romulus and Remus and the founding of Rome, and by the time he was leaving school he had finished with Rome, obtained a smattering of the history of Greece, and was able to rattle off a lot of dates in English history. During the last generation the idea has gained a foothold that children ought to be taught first the history of their own country, and then, if there is time, the history of other lands. Perhaps this is the time, the history of other lands. Perhaps this is the better plan, but one result of it is that most boys and girls leave school with only a very meagre idea of the progress of the world, and therefore, if we are to be able to deal intelligently with the great are to be able to deal intenigently with the great problems presented by the rapidly moving succession of modern events, we must devote some of our leisure to the reading of history. We look upon this as of special importance, because of the fact that there are many writers, whose works deal with great social problems, who are widely read and are having a profound effect upon public opinion. The judicious reading of history will enable us to see that we in this Twentieth Century are not the first people to grapple with many of these problems, and we might learn much from the successes and failures of those who have preceded us, and be better judges of the theories and social nostrums so much prescribed today. It is well to add that the consecutive reading of history as a task to be accomplished, so that one may be able to say he has gone through with it, is likely to prove exceedingly uninteresting and not very profitable. Historical reading ought to be undertaken according to some definite plan and with some de-finite object. For example, there is a history of Charles XII of Sweden, by R. Nisbet Bain, which reads like a romance. It gives one an admirable idea of the condition of Europe two centuries ago, and after the reader has completed it, he may feel that he ought to get some good life or Peter the Great of Russia. Then he will undoubtedly wish to know something about France in the days of le Grand Monarque, and his successor, Louis V. Here is a subject of surpassing interest. Wonderful figures stride across the stage, men of great talent and small consciences, women of rare beauty and even greater powers of intrigue. Nothing in fiction can compare with the story of France in those times, and when the reader has gone through with it, he will be eager to know the story of the French Revolution, tha awful event which even today is exercising a pro-found influence over the minds and actions of men. Then he will want to know something of the men whose teachings made the revolution possible, and among them, perhaps, Jean Jacques Rousseau, of whom it has been said that the thoughts, which he proclaimed from his attic, are still reverberating around the world. By this time he will have begun to understand more of the inner workings of human society than he had even imagined, and he will see that a Napoleon was necessary, and will be eager to know the real story of the marvellous career of this man. As he follows this along and sees how one na tion after another succumbed to his genius, he will note that one power only seemed independent of him, and that at every point at which Napoleon came into contact with it, he met with de until at last at Waterloo his eagles fell be the Union Jack. Then the student will be i position to appreciate the prosaic details osition to appreciate the prosaic details of ritish history and to understand what is seant when we speak of British traditions and the British constitution. We have suggested that beginning should be made with the life story of the story that would do as a beginning should be made with the life story of Charles XII, but there are others that would do as well. We have chosen this because, by starting a

long way off from our ultimate goal, we get a bette idea of how history is interwoven than we would if we began at home. To pursue such a course of reading as has just been suggested, it would be neces sary to read a good many books, but not always the whole of each book. It is better, indeed, to read only those parts which have a bearing upon the special you are following.

These suggestions may be of some service to These suggestions may be of some service to these who are desirous of pursuing a course of profitable reading. If you have grown so used to fiction that you need some of the element of story-telling to make things interesting to you, it might be well to begin your historical course with one or more of Multiple of the state of th bach's historical novels. These are substantially accurate, and the talented author has reproduced many actual conversations from letters, diaries and so The same general plan that can be followed with vantage in historical reading may advantageously adopted in regard to scientific subjects. Begin with a popular work on the subject which you intend to read up on, and take up the elementary scientific side of the subject only as you feel the need of it. If you begin with the elementary book, your interest is very likely to flag before you have gone very far. To sum the matter up: Read systematically and for a specific object, using fiction as a recreation.

### MADAME DE SEVIGNE

In her lifetime the name of Madame de Sevigne was not associated with literature. She probably never wrote anything for publication. She was the beautiful and accomplished wife of Henry, Marquis de Sevigne, and after his death in her twenty-fifth year, she devoted her life to the care of her son and daughter, mingling in the highest society of France, and eminent among her contemporaries for her attractives. tiveness, her devotion to her children and her unsulfied virtue amid the temptations of that abandoned period. Her maiden name was Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, and her father was the Baron de Chantal. She was born in Paris in 1626. She was left an orphan at the age of six, and the care of her education devolved upon her uncle, the Abbe Chantal, who had her instructed in Lattin, Italian and Spanish. The best teachers of the time were procured for her by the Abbe, who entertained for her the tenderest affection. At the age of eighteen she was mar-ried, but the union was not a happy one, her husband being addicted to the vices of the time, and meeting his death in a duel because of them. In her early widowhood the had many lovers, among them such distinguished men as the Prince de Conti, Turenne, Foquet, the great finance minister of his day. Of-fers of marriage were many, but she declined them marriage were many, but she declined them all, and lived a lovely, virtuous life, secure in the affection of her children, and it was, indeed, largely because of her letters to her daughter, Madame de Grignan, that her fame has been preserved. Madame Grignan inherited her mother's beauty and intelligence in a very high degree. Madame de Sevigne died at the age of 70, from mallgnant smallpox. Her fame rests upon her "letters," which were written during a period of twenty-five years, and

written during a period of twenty-five years, and abound in exceedingly interesting and valuable information concerning the history of her times. They have been described as "one of the finest literary monuments in the French kanguage." Many of them were written to her daughter, as has been said above; others were to her cousin, Mons, de Coulanges; and yet others to others. They are characterized by a simplicity of language, a directness of expression, a hearty of though that make them unexpression, a beauty of thought that make them un-excelled as literary models. Her conception of the humorous side of things was exquisite. When she sets out to relate some court incident, she catches the attention of the reader almost with the first word, and holds it firmly, yet with so light a touch that one does not feel it. She has a delicious way of postponing the climax of her stories, keeping expectation on tip-toe with amusing details. known letters are those in which she tells of the suicide of Vatel, and a brief extract from one of them will illustrate her style of writing. The letter is to her daughter, and it begins thus: "Here, then, I make up my packet. I had intended to tell you that the King arrived yesterday at Chantilly. He hunted a stag by moonlight; the lamps did wonders; the fireworks were a little eclipsed by the brightness of our serene friend the moon; but the evening, the supper and the entertainment went off remarkably But what do you think I learned when I came? I am not yet recovered and hardly know what te. Vatel, the great Vatel, late maitre-d'hotel to M. Foquet, and in that capacity with the prince, a man so eminently distinguished in taste and whose abilities were equal to the government of a state—this man whom I knew so well, finding at eight o'clock this morning that the fish he sent for did not come at the time he expected it, and unable to bear the disgrace which he thought would inevitably attach to him, ran himself through with his own In her second letter she gave fuller details. and mentions the interesting fact that the banquet hall, where the king was entertained, was thickly strewn with jonquilles. Her letter of December 15, 1670, to M. de Coulanges, in which she describes the bethrothal of the Dauphiness to M. de Lauzen one of the most amusing things ever written. It is much too long to be reproduced here, and to attempt to condense it would be hopeless. Speaking of her work, Gaston Boissier says, "There is nothing re-markable about it except its simplicity and natural-ness," and he goes on to say that we are hardly able to appreciate their qualities until we read works in which they are lacking. Her wit was remarkable, and it must be confessed that she herself fally apand tillist be confessed that she herself fally ap-preciated it. She evidently tried to make her letters dainty, elegant and witty, and when she had accomplished something to her satisfaction was in-tensely pleased with it herself. The latest editions of her writings contain over sixteen hundred letters, but a considerable number of them were written by oth-ers to her, which renders the series of greater value the light it easts upon contemporary history than it could otherwise have been. These letters are almost invaluable from a his-

torical point of view, because they give an insight real life of the court of Louis XIV of historians has been to represent the reign at monarch as one far removed from any that preceded or succeeded it, but as Boissier says: seventeenth century in the histories is one thing, and seeking to become acquainted with it by reading con-seeking to become acquainted with it by reading con-temporary letters is another and a far different thing." The latter is what Madame de Sevigne enables us to do, and it is well that she did, or we night not have been able to understand France of the Eighteenth century, and without the latter know-ledge, we would be unable to understand aright the awful tragedy of the Revolution. Therefore Madame de Sevigne not only furnished posterity with charm ing letters, which in their way are models of prose writing, but she held the mirror up to a court concerning whose real character we might have remained largely in ignorance but for her. This imperfect sketch may be concluded by an observation made by Saint Simon in his Memoirs. This not very charitable observer of men, women and events said: "Madame de Sevigne, so amiable and of such excellent company, died some time after at Grignan, at the house of her daughter, her idol, who merited so little This woman, by her natural graces, sweetness of her wit, communicated those qualities to those who had them not. She was, besides, extremely good, and knew thoroughly many things without ever wishing to appear as if she knew any-

### THE STORY TELLER

Six-year-old Harry wanted to buy his sister a little Christmas present. His heart throbbed with joy at the thought, though he had in his pocket only ten cents. Nevertheless, he went arbund the shops and came back with a very satisfied look. His mother asked him what he had bought.
"I got her a cream puff," he said.
"Well, you know, Harry," said his mother, "that won't last notil Christmas."
"That's what I thought after I bought it, mother," replied Harry calmly, "and so I ate it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

After being conducted through an old church by the verger, a visitor was so pleased with the officer's courtesy and information that he insisted on giving him half a crown. The man shook his head "Thank you, sir," he said, "but it's quite against the rubes"

"I am sorry for that," said the visitor, about to return the half crown to his pocket.

"But," added the verger, "if I were able to find a coin on the floor it would not be against the rules for me to pick it up."—Tit Bits.

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"Why is it," asked a young mother "that personal cleanliness is a taste only acquired with years? My babies have been scrubbed from infancy upward, till you wouldn't think they could endure a speck of dirt. And all I seem to have accomplished is a regard for outside appearances.

"The other day my husband 'phoned me from the office that he wanted to take Jack to a ball game and asked me to have him ready and at the subway station in half an hour. Jack was wild with Joy, and I sent him upstairs to dress. After fifteen miautes he appeared, his face wearing an expression of keenest anxiety as he asked.

"'Oh, mother, may I wear my gloves or must I wash my hands?"

Bill-Is it true that heat ascends? Jill-Oh, yes; that is why so many hot-headed men get cold feet.—Youkers Statesman.

"For two cents I'd knock your block off," said the "Well, you don't expect me to furnish your working capital, do you?" responded the other and calmer one.—Philadelphia Ledger.

On the mighty deep.
The great ocean liner rolled and pitched.
"Henry," faltered the young bride, "do you still

love me?"
"More than ever, darling!" was Henry's fervent

answer.

Then there was an eloquent silence.

"Henry," she gasped, turning her pale, ghastly face away, "thought that would make me feel better, but it doesn't!"—Chicago Tribune.

Jennie-So the conductor put you off and made James -No; he only put me off.-Pittsburg Leader

"Bessie, what are you handling all that candy for?" "Because, mamma, you told me I must eat only the pieces I had touched with my fingers."—Life.

Dentist—My charge for extraction is half a crown. Five shillings extra if you have gas.
Farmer Giles (who knows all about the price of gas)—Good Lor', sir, shall I want two thousand feet?

The negro barber on a limited train running from an eastern city to Chicago was once shaving a man whom he recognized as a well known merchant of Albany. The barber worked with especial skill and was rewarded with a substantial fee.

When the barber was telling the other employees on the train of his good luck, he announced pompously:

ously:
"He's shore a mighty fine genulman, dat Mr.
Smith: jes' as nice a man as you'd wanter meet. I's
often been in his sto' in Albany, but dis is de fust
time I's ever met him socially."—Lippincott's.

An Irishman named Hickey, who was killed by a blow on the head recently, was found, on surgical examination, to have had a skull no thicker in some places than blotting-paper.

This recalls a story of an altercation between two natives of Dublin at Donnybrook Fair. There was the usual exchange of shillelah compliments, and the skull of one was smashed. At the trial of the victious youth, a surgeon testified that the victim's temporal bone was as thin almost as an egg-shell. Nevertheless, O'Sullivan was convicted of homicide, When asked if he had anything to say before sentence, he simply remarked to the judge:

"Yer honor, I'm sorry about this thing, but you heard what the doctor said about the unfortunate young man, an' I leave it to yer honor, now, if that was any kind of a head to go to a fair with in Ireland."—London Express.

### A New Death Tax

A story which comes from Australia tells about a lanky countryman from the mines who went into the office of the Melbourne Argus.
"My old guv'nor's dead, and I should like a bit of poetry or sunthink put in the paper about him."
"All right," said the clerk; "hand it over."
"Can't you fix sunthink up for me?" asked the miner; "he was a right good chap."
"Oh, yes," replied the clerk, "we'll manage that for you. Our charge for 'In Memoriam' notices is sixpence an inch."
"Oh, thunder!" exclaimed the mourner. "I can't stand that. My guv'ner was over six feet."—Canadian Courier.

dian Courier.

### Complete Assistance

A teacher in the tenement district hurried from e school to find the mother of a pupil who had been taken quite ill.

'Can you show me where Mrs. Angelo Scandale

"Can you show me where Mrs. Angelo Scandale lives?" she enquired of a cherub transplanted from the sunny South to a dark, sunless alley.

"Yes, teach," I show you," and a willing, sticky hand dragged her on with such speed as to make her stumble over an Italian dame seated on the threshold. Four flights of stairs up they went.

After the teacher's breathless flight toward the clouds, the little hand stopped tugging.

"There where Mees Scandale live," indicated the horizontal arm and finger, "but she downstair sitting on the front step," finished the smilling lips,—New York Times.

### Real Names of Furs (From the Boston Transcript)

(From the Boston Transcript)

The present notion emanating from London we are told of calling furs by their real name may be a pleasant sign of the times. No longer is it considered good taste for the skin of an ordinary little roadside beast to masquerade at a furrier's as sable. In so many words the skin of any animal offered for sale is introduced under the name of the animal that bore it. Even if it belonged to a farmyard dweller or to a pet of the fireside, its source is frankly described. A reason given for an adoption of this policy is that the great demand for fur coats has disclosed countless purchasers who care little for a name in a fur provided it is warm. Another explanation runs that the commonisense of the people would forbid their believing all the time that all the furs now seen everywhere upon everybody could come from the aristocratic fur-bearing animals, and that it was better to tell the whole truth about them. Still another view is that it is one more phase of the awakening public conscience.

### WITH THE POETS

### When I Am Old

When I Am Old

When I am old, and o'er life's meadows stealing
The frosts of autumn touch the flowers I love,
I would the swelight, to my soul appealing,
Might bring me warmth and beauty from above.
The goldenrod may droop its head, the thistle
May send its downy children to the sky.
And on each hillside chilling winds may whistle,
The gentian hide itself, the primrose die;
Good Lord, when that time comes, and all around me
Sweet faces change, and voices blest and dear
Sound strange to my dull hearting and beyond me,
Bid doubt to cease, and cast out every fear—
When I am old.

The streams are clear that cleave the tranquil mea-The reeds just touch their lips within the pool;

The reeds just touch their lips within the pool;
And circles, half of substance, half of shadow,
Are made within the silent waters cool;
And when I stand by streams that have no motion.
And all my days seem only half divine;
When all I know of God seems but reflection,
And all I know of man is but a sign—
Then fill me full of that sweet peace,
that, falling
Down on the pensive world like autumn light,
Bears holy songs from heaven, where dear ones, calling,

Proclaim the radiant day that has no night— When I am old.

When I am old.

When I am old. good Lord, and all around me
The leaves fall, and the husks of things decay,
I would not that the forms I see confound me,
Nor take my perfect faith in thee away;
I would that the Unseen and Eternal—
The life abiding where the hoar frosts stole—
May make my outward autumn soft and vernal
With inward breathings from the oversoul.
Then would I stand on grasses crisp and drooping
And under rattling boughs the trees among,
And know that to all things thy love is stooping
In tender care. And so would I be young—
When I am old.

Boston Transcript,-

Boston Transcript .-

### The Maple

O Maple, tall and slender,
Filled with the sun's rich wine;
Whether on open hillside,
Or on the forest line,
You brim with your glad splendor
The June world's cup divine.

With warm light overflowing, O, strong and stately tree, You spread your bounteous branches To all glad airs that be: O, tree of all trees growng. The dearest one to me, All through the golden summer

Your leafy tents you spread,
When out by field and highway
The moon lies parched and red;
And out in the fields the cattle
Doze by the brook's dried bed.

When late in ripe September
Earth's fruits are gathered in,
And wealth of glowing plenty
O'erflows each brimming bin:
You, with your flaming splendors,
The Autumn's triumphs win.

And when in late October The frosty nuts do rain;

And earth, more grave and sober, Hath wrapt her pall again, Through your great boughs the storm-wind Goes roaring like the main. O, tree of mine own country,

I love your stately green; Old memories of my childhood Blow your warm leaves between And past your leafy radiance, Haunts each familiar scene.

Like you upon your hillside, Filled with earth's golden glow; Strong, towering, proud to heaven When happy June winds blow, O, tree, may my young country In days to come, outgrow.

Like you, amid the forest. May she 'mid nations tower,
A titan proud and mighty,
Filled with earth's gladdest dower;
While 'neath her widening branches A people's hope embower.

--Wilfred Campbell, in the Canadian Magazine.

### The Prospector

I played the game with a steadfast hand, With the rocks and the hills for dice; While the flame of the sun in a northern land Burned and gathered morn on the ice.

I played the Game with a clean, strong mind, With the law of man for guide; When the knaves of the world were smitten blind By the glare of the gain, and died.

I played the game with a sturdy heart, With the beasts of the bush for mates, Till the flesh bled raw, and the lights went low, And my hopes met the chill, hard fates

played the Game with a losing hand,
By the stakes I sought to claim;
and the darkness has dropped on my square of land,
But I knowed that I played the Game.
—Walter Cornish, in the Canadian Magazine.

### In Praise of Youth O delicate Youth, thy praises shall be sung

While Life and I, in search of lovely things, o out with dancing feet and dreaming eyes,
And find wild Folly, with her rainbow wings,
Sweeter than all the wisdom of the wise.

O delicate Youth, thy praises shall be sung While yet the heart is young;
Thy whiteness, and thy brightness, and the sweet
Flushed softness of thy little restless feet,
The tossed and sunny tangle of thy hair,
Thy swiftness, slimness, shyness, simpleness,
That set the old folk sighing for that rare
Red rose of Joy thy careless days possess.

And when at last, with sad, indifferent face, I walk in narrow pathways, patiently, Forgetful of thy beauty, and thy truth, Thy ringing laughter, thy rebellious grace: When fair Love turns his face away from a Then, let me die, O delicate sweet Youth!

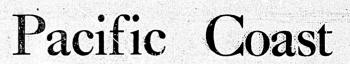
### To a Greek Statue (Found in Herculaneum)

What eyes have worshipped thee, O passionless
Cold stone, thou darling beauty of dead, men
And buried worlds! What hearts in those days when

Beauty was god have longed for thy caress, Beauty was god have longed for thy caress,
As 'mid voluptuous feast and wild excess,
They saw the dawn-light of the Eastern skies
Crimson that brow and kindle in those eyes,
And felt their glutted passion's emptiness,
And still thou mockest us, O cruel stone,
And still thou mockest us, O cruel stone,
And still thine eyes are gazing far away,
Drawing out man's love that loves thee all in vain.
Yea, to all time, thy beauteous white lips say,
"Love's deepest yearnings leave man and most alone,
And in man's deepest pleasure there is pain."

-Frederick George Scott.

## The Racial Question on the Pacific Coast





HE London Times publishes the fol-lowing letter, dated November 11, from its San Francisco correspond-

At Vancouver, a few days ago, I was favored with an invitation to at-

At Vancouver, a few days ago, I was favored with an invitation to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Aslatic Exclusion League, which has recently been formed there. It was an illuminating experience. The meeting was held in Labor Hall, the headquarters of the labor unions of the town. Not more persons were present, but this little group and its proceedings were characteristic—and significant. The majority of those at the meeting spoke with an American accent, though one or two were unmistakably English. Half-a-dozen of them were typical Pacific Coast labor agitators, one or two were educated men (the secretary of the committee is a young lawyer), and still others looked like the honest British workman as depicted in "Punch." Irish and German types, however, predominated, and two of the committeemen might have been own brothers of the celebrated "Pat" McCarren, of New York.

There was one man present unlike any of the rest—a more powerful individuality, an infinitely abler organizer and speaker, a person of originality and ideas. I believe him to be the most dengerous man in Canada.

Not a great deal of business was transacted. The

In Canada.

Not a great deal of business was transacted. The loague appears to be hard up, and its lack of funds handicaps its activities for the present, though it will probably be able to obtain help from the unions. It was decided to hold a public meeting within a few days, and there was a long discussion over means of extending the agitation throughout British Columbia and then to the Middle West and the East. The speeches, however, consisted for the most part of bitter and indiscriminate denunciation of officials and public men. Threats of secession from the Canadian Confederation in case the Dominion government refused to accede to the "demands of British Columbia" were made. Of reasoned argument there was none, except in one speech. The others were illogical invective—the sort of thing that makes one wonder whether, after all, the "education" that the working man now obtains is doing him any good.

A Missionary of Hatred Not a great deal of business was transacted. The

### A Missionary of Hatred

A Missionary of Hatred

To be fair, however, it must be said that there was a note of sincerity in some of the speeches—though not in many of them—which was in marked contrast to the abominable incendiary rant that I heard at a meeting of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League in this city last winter, which meeting was addressed by the then mayor, and now felon, Schmitz, and others of his way of thinking. And yet there was nothing at that San Francisco meeting quite so shocking as one spectacle at the Vancouver gathering. I have alluded to one man among the Vancouver agitators who is distinguished for ability, and who, I repeat, I believe to be the most dangerous man in Canada. He is a minister of the Gospel, and he is spending his time in sowing the seeds of all hatred—seeds that may bear in the future a ghastly ctop. He is possessed of great energy, is an excellent speaker, and is quite capable of organizing agitation all over the country. This reverend gentleman is an

American citizen, though a native of Nova Scotia. He was for some time a missionary in China, and then came to California and became pastor of a church in Oakland. Recently he moved to Vancouver, where he is pastor of a Presbyterian church. Instead of sermons on Sunday evenings he gives anti-Oriental lectures.

As I came away from the Labor-hall, where the clergyman had been telling his fellow-agitators that the city ought to be divided finto wards for the purposes of the agitation, and that leafiets ought to be distributed to help to spread the movement against the "Oriental menace," an incident that made a deep impression upon some few people in the West half-adozen years ago somehow came to my memory. After the Boxer outbreak the Buddhist priests of Japan sent a letter to the Christian communists of the Occident imploring them not to demand damages from the Chinese for the missions that had been destroyed, as such a demand was not in harmony with the spirit of religion. And I could not help contrasting this appeal from the heathen with the attitude of the Christian in Vancouver—minister of a religion whose Founder preached goodwill to all men. And, if any one should object that it is not philosophical reflections of this kind, but practical suggestions, that are needed in an article dealing with this Oriental question on the Pacific coast, I would reply that the attitude of the clergy and the teachers is of the very greatest importance, that so far as can be seen the only possible means of dealing with the violent agitation is through a counter-agitation, that the only hope lies in the efforts of those whose duty it is teach and enlighten the people.

Ignorance has been at the bottom of the violent events on the Pacific Coast—ignorance played upon As I came away from the Labor-hall, where the

teach and enlighten the people.

Ignorance has been at the bottom of the violent events on the Pacific Coast—ignorance played upon by those who see in the cry for the expulsion of the Asiatics (it is no longer merely exclusion now) an opportunity to further their own ends; ignorance which breeds hysterical fear of competition in labor; inability to realize that the rough labor which the Orientals supply, and which the whites do not, is this one thing which is at the present time an absolute necessity in this wonderful new country; inability to realize that every hard-working Chinese, or Japanese, or Hindu who now comes to the coast makes it possible for more white men to settle here and prosper.

White Labor Unobtainable White Labor Unobtainable

White Labor Unobtainable

A journey through British Columbia, and then south through the states of Washington, Oregon, and California, is one of the most remarkable experiences imaginable. The richness of the country is indescribable, incredible to those who have not seen it. In no other part of the world has nature been so lavish of all her gifts. Sunshine and flowers, snow-capped mountains and splendid rivers, fruit and lumber, plateaus for grazing and valleys for corn; gold, silver, copper, coal—even to catalogue the products of this marvellous region would take a column. The richness of California is by now generally realized abroad, but the potential wealth of the country to the north is, I believe, almost unknown. The whole Pacific slope is awaiting development. Even in Califorabroad, but the potential wealth of the country to the north is, I believe, almost unknown. The whole Pacific slope is awaiting development. Even in California there is room for millions of people, while the rest of the country has hardly been touched. As if to complete the tale of good gifts for this part of the world, there is just across the ocean a supply of excellent, cheap, early obtainable labor. If that labor is not provided the Pacific slope cannot be developed

—at any rate, its progress will be retarded indefinitely. This is no haphazard statement; it is the result of investigation. The simple truth is, white labor canot be obtained. Ask the fruit growers of Fresno county, California, or of the Okanagan, Columbia, Kootenay, and Fraser valleys in British Columbia, They will tell you that enormous quantities of fruit have been wasted because white men will not pluck and pack it. Why are proprietors of orange groves in California cutting down their trees? Because they have come to the conclusion that the labor problem is insoluble. Ask any official of a railway maintenance of way department on the coast what he would do without Oriental laborers. Ask the proprietors of lumber mills why they have not been able to keep pace with their orders in recent months.\*

Mr. Alexander McLaren, a well-known millowner, tells the story. He says:—

Mr. Alexander McLaren, a well-known millowner, tells the story. He says:—

"We employ Chinese, Japanese, and Hindus in our mills. We are forced to employ them, for there is very little common white labor to be had, and what there is is little better than the "hobo" type. What I mean is, they will work a little while, Just long enough for us to get them broken into their work, and then they will move on to some other job. On the other hand, we have the Oriental day in and day out. He does his work well and we have no trouble. They are living in houses that we have built for them, pay their rent regularly, and usually the Chinese and Japanese are far more cleanly than the common white laborers. We have Chinese and Japanese who have been in our employment for seven years, some of them having been home and back again. If any of them want to get away for a while they arrange to have others take their blaces; they show some consideration for the interests of their employer. White men are holding all the important and high-wage positions in our mills. These men are all right, they are the skilled laborers, but it is the common white laborers had been successful abor which I could not get white men to do. Nor are we the only ones dependent upon this foreign labor. The Chinese are well suited for laundry work and other things which a white man will not take up. Many households are dependent upon the Chinese and Japanese for domestic work.

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the Chinese and Japanese for domestic work,
"Rudyard Klpling speaks about pouring white
people into the country, and I am agreeing with him.
We want to see this grow to a white man's country,
but in the meantime the business of the country has
to go on. If the ideas of the members of the Dominion house from British Columbia and the labor unions
had been carried out, our mills would probably have
shut down, and in any case would be seriously crippled. This applies not only to the saw mills, but also
to the fisheries and the agricultural industries. I
saw fruit going to waste upon the trees, and it would to the fisheries and the agricultural industries. I saw fruit going to waste upon the trees, and it would have been sent down through the eastern provinces if anybody had been there to pick it. A friend of mine saw 210 white laborers reading the papers in the Carnegie library at the period when every one was calling for labor. You can see from this how anxious the white laborers are to help solve the problem."

In the nature of things it is, with the exception of the "drifters," only the more enterprizing class of immigrants that arrives on the Pacific coast. When such immigrants do consent to do rough labor or work regarded as unpleasant they stay at it only until they have saved enough money to start in some industry on their own account. All along the coast, for in-

stance, white domestic servants are practically unobtainable. Girls who arrive here from Europe are not tempted by the wages offered to them—wages which would seem almost fabulous at home. A good white servant can earn from £12 to £15 a month and obtain all sorts of privileges unheard of in £00-pe. Next to English servants, Chinese are the best in the world. What has been the effect of the exclusion policy of the United States and the almost prohibitive head tax (\$500) in British Columbia? In the latter country the wages of a Chinese cook before the Act raising the tax \$500 was passed amounted to from £3 to £5 a month. Now a Chinese cook in Vanouver costs £6 to £15 a month, and he refuses any longer to do general housework and sometimes any longer to do general housework and sometimes demands an assistant. In San Francisco a good Chinese household cook is paid from £10 to £19 a month. An hotel cook can obtain £30.

month. An hotel cook can obtain £30.

This is the labor situation. What, in the face of it, is the attitude of the people, or, at any rate, the attitude of those who are making themselves heard? It was expressed by the San Francisco Call in a leading article yesterday, a reply to an article by Mr. Joaquin Miller, the poet, in which he told how he had recently seen fruit rotting by the hundreds of tons in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. The Call sald:—"We do not want another race problem on 'our hands, even if there is never to be another stewed prune in California." Which is very much more to the point than most of what has been written on the question. The Call, and the people whom it represents, would make of the Pacific coast a great Tom Tiddler's ground.

Now, there is nothing in which I have written in the foregoing which is intended as an expression of opinion on the chief problem in conection with this most difficult of international questions. What I said about the results of ignorant hysteria was meant to apply only to those deplorable acts of violence which have been occurring recently in the United States and Canada. Since the San Francisco board of education a year ago by issuing its uttartly indeforable cation a year ago, by issuing its utterly indefensible order excluding the handful of Japanese who had been attending the public schools, drew the attention of the world to what is called the "race problem" on the coast, thousands of articles have been written on the subject, statesmen, officials, and writers have been sent to investigate it, legislatures have debated it, chancelleries have corresponded about it, and the chancelleries have corresponded about it not result of it all has been—what? Fears of the "Yellow Peril."

Fears of the "Yellow Peril."

A certain circumstance in connection with the situation in Vancouver, hitherto, I believe, not remarked by those who have written on the subject, seems to me to throw some light on the problem. Before the middle of September there were, outside the politicians, only two classes in the community which took any active interest in the Oriental question. The capitalists, the leaders of industry, the employers of unskilled labor, the men, in short, who are responsible for the development of British Columbia, were anxious for the immigration of Asiatics, well knowing how powerless they themselves were to accomplish their objects if only white labor were available. The labor union element, led by Canadian and American agitators, and with a following of the usual ragtag and bobtail of a Pacific coast city, wanted the exclusion of all Orientals. The middle classes were neutral taking no more interest in the question than do the people of Winnipeg or Calgary today.

Then came the riot. One would think that this unprovoked attack on the Asiatics would have resulted in a great outbreak of sympathy for them on the part of all the unprejudiced people in Vancouver. Just the reverse occurred, and the reason was this. A few hours after the riot all the Japanese in town had organized themselves for protection so perfectly that the Japanese quarter could have detended itself against an army. There were armed guards everywhere, pickets were stationed at all the approaches, the entire quarter was an armed camp, modelled after the most approved methods. And the people of Vancouver have become frightnend. This extraordinary exhibition of efficiency startled them, and set them thinking. After all, they are asking themselves, is there something in the talk of a "Yellow Peril," of an Asiatic power with boundless ambition, whose subjects, wherever they go, strive always for the horn and glory of their fatherland and lose no possible opportunity of serving it, each one of them becoming an unofficial spy, each one of them ready at the word to commit any act of treachery toward the whites? Then came the riot. One would think that thi

an unofficial spy, each one of them ready at the word to commit any act of treachery toward the whites?

But this growing suspicion of Japan and the Japanese on the part of thoughtful people is another question. It is in the air. To the inhabitants of the Pacific coast the German Kalser's famous cartoon has become a reality, the "Yellow Peril" exists. The agitation against the Chinese was industrial entirely, and now, after it has succeeded, a good many-persons can be found in every-part of the coast who are willing to admit that the exclusion of the Chinese was one of the most foolish things ever done, and one of the most disastrous. Even as far east as Winnipeg the people are asking why they cannot get Chinese for domestic service.

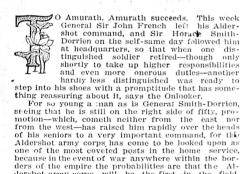
Industrially, there ought to be no "Asiatic problem" Surely it is significant that the two most prosperous and rapidly growing cities of the coast. Scattle and Los Angeles, are the two cities of which, so far, the inhabitants have resolutely opposed anti-Asiatic agitation and in which Asiatic labor is most encouraged and Asiatics are best treated. The cry that the Orientals are coming in so quickly that the Pacific coast is in dauger of becoming an "annex of Asia" is absurd. The recent immigration figures have doubtless been published in London, and doubtless, too, they have caused many an astonished exclamation at the little cause which has led to such large results.

results.

The true peril is the racial distrust and hatred, which is being fanned in every possible way. The press, decent and "yellow," not only here but in the east, is doing its best to encourage it, the magazines are aiding it, the agitators carry it to the houses of the humble. Before long the entire Pacific coast, from San Diego to Alaska, will be affected by it. The coast is putting itself in an attitude of defiance of Asia, at a time when Asia, rousing herself from her long sleep, is beginning to realize her strength. And, while we are about it, we might as well be perfectly honest. At the bottom of the feeling towards Japan is the belief—though not one man in a thousand on is the belief—though not one man in a thousand of the coast would be willing to admit it—that the whites are in the presence of a civilization more ef-ficient than their own.

"No one on this earth, Sir Wilfrid, is strong enough to settle this question," said a recent visitor to a well-known statesman. Let us hope that he was mistaken. But it is evident that if the problem is to be solved, the solution must come from Tokto.

## General Smith - Dorrien



because in the event of war anywhere within the borders of the empire the probabilities are that the Aldershot army corps will be the first in the field. Henrae it is that the Aldershot command is always maintained down "to the last button on the last gatter" at a very high degree of polish and efficiency, and General French was one of the last men to allow his charge to fall short of these traditions during his term at Gevernment House. Its new chief will, therefore, have to live up to a very high standard, and it is fortunate all the auguries are of favorable promise.

younger son of a family which for generatoins The younger son of a family which for generatoins has held almost sovereign sway over the Scilly Isles. Sir Horace left the gardens of the perpetual spring of St. Agnes Island bethnes for the school on the Hill. Straight from Harrow he went to Sandhurst, and before he was out of his teens had joined the Sherwood Vernative the residence of which he is not garden.

Straight from Harrow he went to Sandhurst, and before he was out of his teens had joined the Sherwood Forest'ers, the regiment of which he is now colonel. Nor had he long to wait before he saw active service, for with his regiment he fought, through the Zulu war of 1879, and won his first mention in despatches at Isandula and Ulundt. The Egyptian Expedition of 1882 found him in command of a handful of mount'ed infantry, with which he won the Khedive Star, and for several years Egypt kept him busy. Thus he fought through the Soudan campaign of 1885, and at Suakim had some very lively months of rough and tumble fighting with a particularly aggressive brand of tribesmen. For the two succeeding years he was with the frontier field force, and usually there or thereabouts when any fighting was to be done.

When Egypt had settled down to a term of in-

When Egypt had settled down to a term of in-glorious quiescence, Smith-Dorrien joined his regi-ment in India, where he was just in time to serve as deputy adjutant-general with the Chitral relief force, and two years later lived laborious days with the field force on the Northwest frontier, coming in for some very lively fighting in the Tirah.

Hardly had things quietied down in India than he received his summons to be present at the final act of the stirring drama of the Soudan, in which he had already played his part, and had the satisfaction seeing the fall of this curtain on the last battle Khartoum.

seeing the fall of this curtain on the last battle of Khartoum.

When, therefore, the South African War proved to be a much bigger affair than anyone had suspected, there was room for the services of a soldier with such an all-round apprenticeship to his credit as Colonel Smith-Dorrlen. The year 1900 therefore, found him a very young major-general to command the Nineteenth Brigade, which, with General Hector Macdonald's Brigade, made up the late General Colwille's division. His brigade included the Gordons, the Shropshire Light Infantry, the Cornwalls, and the Canadian contingent, who found their brigadier contrived ample opportunities for them to win distinction by hard work and hard fighting. When Cronje was cornered at Modder River, it was Smith-Dorrien's Canadians and Gordons who, with the asistance of the Sappers, in a night attack won a position which enabled them on the following morning to enfilade a vitally important stretch of the Boer defences.

In the most regrettable incident of Sanuah's Post, General Smith-Dorrien found himself in as trying a predicament as could well befail a soldler with a reputation to lose. When Colville marched out to reputation to lose. When Colville marched out to relieve General Broadwood's battered command, neither of his Brigadiers presumed that they were going out

of his Brigadiers presumed that they were going out purely as spectators, and when their chief elected to manoeuvre about several miles from the scene of action until all chance of recovering the guns and re-trieving the disaster, had been lost, their feelings can be in agined than described. However, they had their orders, and there was nothing for it but to obey them. This is how Mr. Bennett-Burleigh, who, as

usual, was not far away, describes the part General Smith-Dorrien played on that most trying day:—
"He issued the necessary orders to the brigade to move on, and then, as a gentleman and a soldier having done his duty, openly took the risk of riding personally to where Broadwood had made his spiendid stand. He went to the little station building of the uncompleted railway, saw and helped the odd hundred wounded men lying there and near by, and gave them such words of comfort and rendered such assistance as one brave man may to another in hours of sorest trial. . . . It was then borne in upon my mind that of all the officers and men not actually engaged in the action General Smith-Dorrien alone discovered the best sense of his duty in war, and avowedly took the risk of displeasing his leader. To me it seemed as wise and as bold a course as Nelson's in putting the telescope to his blind eye, but this one had also the charm and halo of an act rendered in the service of womended and entering hyperseles. the charm and halo of an act rendered in the service of wounded and suffering humanity."

Kitchener, however, knew his man, and enty of work for the commander of the Nir vision in South Africa before he returned home with vision in South Africa before he returned home with the Queen's medal and five clasps. As soon as the South African war was over he followed his chief to India as his adjutant-general, and for two years was kept busy in playing his part in the reorganization of our Indian army, until four years ago he was promoted to the command of the Quetta Division, which he has held until the other day. At Quetta he has left his division in a state of fine training, and during his term of command did much to improve the social amenities and the sanitary conditions of that most important and remote outpost of the Empire.

In his endeavors to make life pleasanter for all

most important and remote outpost of the Empire.

In his endeavors to make life pleasanter for all whom duty had taken to those wilds the general had the assistance of Lady Smith-Dorrien, whom, a daughter of Colonel Schneider, of Furness Abbey, he married only a few years ago. In succeeding Lady French as the hostess of Government House she will have no easy task in following a lady who, by her kind offices in the cause of charity and in smoothing social asperities, has endeared herself to everyone within the sphere of her husband's command; but Lady Smith-Dorrien has a charm of manner and instinctive kindliness which served her well in Quetta, and should stand her in good stead in reconciling Aidershot to the loss of Lady French.

dershot to the loss of Lady French.

In finding a gallant, modest gentleman and a keen, hard-fighting soldler, still in the prime of life and brimful of enrgy and activity at headquarters, the Aldershot command is once again fortunate in its new chief.

THE DIRIGIBLE AIR-SHIP IN WAR

It is quite easy to take too seriously the successful performance of the Nulii Secundus, the British army airship that astonished thousands of Londoners the other day by sailing over the city, and obeying the will of its helmsman like a catboat, says a writer in the Toronto Mail and Empire. That the feat of the Nulli Secundus was a remarkable one must be admitted and the contrivance can be saluted as the greatest balloon ever devised; but it is not easy to see to what practical uses the airship can be put.

The suggestion that it might be used to discharge a broadside of guns is amusing, and need not detain us. That high explosives might be dropped from the Nuili Secundus is conceivable, and it is also easy

the Nulli Secundus is conceivable, and it is also easy to see that occasion unight arise in which a photographer in such an airship might secure valuable information. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war balloons proved useful, but firearms have vastly improved since then, and the question is what would an enemy be doing while an aeronaut dropped lyddite or took snapshots. A balloon such as the Nulli Secundus would offer a magnificent mark to the sharp-shooter, and one single bullet or shell fragment might tear the gas bag to pieces and bring the machine to earth like a duck with a broken wing.

As every marksman knows, it is a good deal easier to shoot up than down and a balloon would prove a better mark to marksmen on the ground than a company of soldiers would to the men in the balloon. The chief advantage of a dirigible balloon would be displayed at night. It might take its bear-

would be displayed at night. It might take its bear

the unwary enemy. The feature about the Nulli Se sundus that constitutes its chief weakness is its abil

ity to be destroyed by a single shot. A wire might be cut or the gas bag punctured, and the machine would fall to the ground. Furthermore, a belligerent

that had suffered from the dropping of dynamite would decree some suitable doom for every aeronaut that fell into his hands, so, there might be for this post, as for that of a spy, no great demand. Finally, it is altogether probable that a peace conference would rule out the dropping of dynamite from balloons as it has ruled out the poisoning of wells.

Having cast these slurs on the dirigible balloons as engines of destruction, we shall now proceed to discredit them as to the solution of aerial navigation. We did not need the Nulli Secundus to prove that a balloon fitted with a motor could be built to fly through the air at a great rate of speed in calm weather. That the army airship had difficulty in keeping an even keel in the moderate breeze that was blowing is revealed in the telegraphic despatch. A sudden squall put the Wellman airship that was to reach the north pole out of commission; and it was fortunate for the intrepid essayist that the disaster occurred at the beginning of the proposed trip. Otherwylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have been thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have hear thus of near Andrewylse his fate might have hear thus of nea occurred at the beginning of the proposed trip. Otherwise his fate might have been that of poor Andre. Were there no such thing as a wind, we might now freely admit that the question of aerial navigation has been solved.

The cable tells us that the wind in which the Nulli Secundus made her trial was blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour, a velocity which is above the average on the surface of the earth, but not half as high as the average winds at the altitude in which the alresin may be averaged. half as high as the average winds at the altitude in which the airship may be expected to perform. Even at such a modest height as the Eiffel tower, the average velocity of the wind is eighteen miles an hour, and, as the old saying goes, "the higher the faster." To be capable of flying a little higher than the Eiffel tower, a dirighble balloon would need to be capable of forty miles an hour in calm weather, or twenty miles an hour against an average head wind, for, as the London Spectator remarks, no smaller speed is permissible for a serious aid to locomotion in these days.

days.

At forty miles an hour the resistance of the atmosphere becomes a very serious factor, as every motorist knows, and the concensus of experts is that there is no material of which gas bags might be composed that is capable of retaining its shape or texture for any length of time under such a pressure. It needs metal to stand up to take the punishment of wind resistance at forty miles an hour. It is contended that the foregoing facts relegate the dirigible balloon to the scientific toy class; and those who know test believe that in the direction of aeroplanes or kites the real solution of the great problem will be found. In nature there is nothing like a balloon; every flying creature is heavier than the air, and inventors seem to be on the wrong track when they seek to improve on the frigate bird or the hawk as models for aerial navigation.

'R. B. Oglesby, chief clerk of the banking department of the State Auditor's office, is a former newspaper man. For a time he was connected with the old Indianapolis 'Journal,' and several years ago was managing editor of the Mancle 'News.' Mr. Oglesby relates an interesting episode that occurred while he was with the latter paper:

'A man entered my office,' he said, 'and insisted that one of my reporters had "chopped up" a written interview he gave him. I do not remember just now what the story was, but I told my visitor 'that If there were any mistakes we would be glad to rectify them. He refused, saying that he wanted the interview just as he gave it, and in order that this might be done he insisted that he should write out 'his statements himself. Finally I consented. He left the office, demanding that his manuscript be printed this time just as it was written.

'Say, I never saw such spelling, capitalization, and punctuation in my life,' continued Oglesby. 'I read the manuscript and couldn't help laughing to save my life. In order that the story might get into the papers as it was written I read the proof myself.

"The next day a man burst into the office with a copy of the paper in his hand. I saw it was my friend of the day before.

"Why didn't you print this just as I wrote it?" he demanded, panting with rage.

"We did, sir. We printed it just as it was written,' I rejoined.

"But you—you—,"

"'We dld, sir. We printed it just as it was written,' rejoined.
"'But you—you.—'"
"Never mind, now," said I, "sit down and see for yourself. Here is the manuscript and there is the opy of the paper. I read that proof myself. Now see or yourself."

for yourself."

'Well,' continued Mr. Oglesby, 'that fellow went over the manuscript. Then he looked around with a foolish expression on his face. I smiled. He took up his hat and left the office without saying another word. We in the office had a little jubilee, —Indianapolis 'Star.'

## Letters of Edward Lear



EVIEWING the new book just issued "The Letters of Edward Lear," the London Standard says:

Apart from he immortal "Nonsense Verses" and the droll and initimable pictures with which they are illustrated, curiously little is known by most people about the shy and attractive personality of Edward Lear. Lady Strachey has therefore done well in the absence of any blography, however slight, to publish these Letters with just a sufficient thread of narrative to link them together. She herself is one of the fortunate poople whose childhood was made glad at a period when humor was not much in evidence in books for the young, by what she calls his inimitable fun and frolic. Like the majority of humorists, there was in Lear a distinct vein of sadness, partly due to an inherited tendency, but quite as much owing to his hard struggle for a livelihood during the friendless days of his own youth. It is not easy to get at the facts of Lear's life, even with the help of this volume, but a rough outline of his career is at least possible. He was born in 1812 at Highgrate, and died in 1888 at San Remo. He was of Danish extraction, though the family had been naturalized in England for a generation or two. The youngest of twenty-one children, Lear, as a mere lad, was cast on his own resources. At fifteen he was already carning his living by painting pictures of birds, and coloring prints, screens, and fans, with his fanciful designs. As far back as 1832 he brought out an elaborate collection of colored, ornithological drawings. His pictures of parrots were so exquisite and accurate that they attracted the attention of the expected of the Riftish Mussum. and particularly Mr. drawings. His pictures of parrots were so exquisite and accurate that they attracted the attention of the experts of the British Museum, and particularly Mr. G. A. Gould, who put fresh work in his way. Life often turns on a fortunate chance, and it was so in the case of Lear. He was still a struggling young artist, hard at work painting the birds at the Zoological Gardens, when he attracted the attention of a casual visitor. The story is perhaps best told in Lady Strachey's own words:

"At this period came the great apportunity of his

Lady Strachey's own words:
"At this period came the great opportunity of his
life, and to a small circumstance was he indebted for
the life long friendship and help of the first and
greatest of the many important patrons for whom
he worked during his life. At this time Lord Derby,
who had brought together a rare collection of animals
and birds at Knowsley, was contemplating the illustrating and printing of a magnificent work which he
eventually privately printed in 1856, and which has
now become the rare and valuable volume known as
he 'Knowsley Menagerie.' He one day, I believe,
went to the Zoological Gardens, where he was so
much struck by the work of a young man, whom he much struck by the work of a young man, whom he observed drawing there that he immediately made inquiries about him, and engaged him on the spot to execute the bird portion of the illustrations for his book. This was Lear. From this happy moment for four years Lear continued not only to do work for his patron but, as he observes in a small memorandum to Fortescue, in a letter many years later than those published in the present volume, during those years and many after he met, and mixed with half the fine people of the day."

Lear and Mr. Chichester Fortescue first met in 1845, when the former was thirty-three and the latter twenty-two. They came across each other in Rome, and quickly grew intimate—a circumstance which was of service to the artist in his professional career, since Mr. Fortescue was able to open doors for his rather angular and eccentric friend. They kept up a brisk correspondence during many years, and the friendship lasted until Lear's death, at the age of seventy-six. He was never married, and consequently was much in the homes of his friends where he was always a welcome guest. The first edition of "The Dock of Nonsense" was published in 1846. It was put together for the children of Lord Derby, when the painter was at Knowsley, and it ran through many editions, for, though the Idea is common enough now, books of that kind were rare then, and this one, moreover, was, in its way, of superlative merit.

The year 1846 was memorable in another sense. Edward Lear had then the homor of giving drawing lessons to Queen Victoria. He used to tell two stories Lear and Mr. Chichester Fortescue first met

Edward Lear had then the honor of giving drawing lessons to Queen Victoria. He used to tell two stories of his experiences in regard to a position of which he was naturally proud. It seems that he had a habit wherever he went of striding up to the hearthrug, and quite unconsciously at Windsor he followed his usual course:—"He observed that whenever he took up this position the lord-in-walting or private secretary who was in attendance kept luring him away, either with a pretext of looking at a picture of some

again for the hearthrug, and the same thing was re-peated. It was only afterwards that he discovered that to stand where he had done was not etiquette."

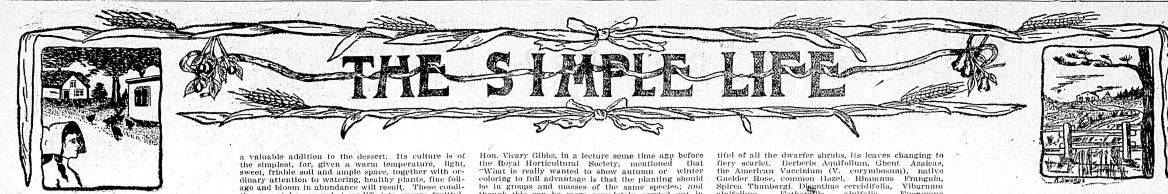
again for the hearthrug, and the same thing was repeated. It was only afterwards that he discovered that to stand where he had done was showing him some priceless treasures in cabinets in the Palace, and explaining their history to him:

"Lear, entirely carried away by the wonderful interest and beauty of what he saw, became totally oblivious of all other facts, and in the excitement and forgetfulness of the moment exclaimed, 'Ohi how did you get all these beautiful things?' Her Majesty's answer, as he said, was an excellent one—kind, yet terse, and full of the dignity of a queen, 'I inherited them, Mr. Lear.'"

Now as to the Letters themselves, Lear's humor apparently spent itself in his droll rhymes and grotesque pictures, in the latter of which his knowledge of ornithology was turned to admirable account. We say this because, with all respect to Lady Strachey, the great majority of the Letters which she prints in these pages, though there is plenty of shrewd observation in them, reveal very little humor, unless, indeed, we are prepared to throw up our caps at that form of it which consists in deliberate and excuclating freaks of spelling. We confess that we are not greatly allured by constant allusion to his friend as "40scue" or diverted over much by verbal absurdities like "phits of coffin." A little of that kind of thing goes a long way, and grows more than slightly fatiguing by constant repetition. From 1864 to 1876 Lear spent his winters in Nice, Malta, Egypt, or Cannes—flights towards the sun which were due partly to his love of travel and as much to bad health. His summers were spent in London or in visits to country houses in different parts of England. His last years were passed at the little artistic retreat he had made for himself in the Rivera, and at San Remo he died. He always had the vagabond instinct, and was as much at home in Italy or Greece as in Pictadilly, but he never returned from his foreign travel without portfolios of beautiful sketches. Palestine was one of the places which early a

and mothers, three or four minor prophets, and a lot of doctors and school mistresses, might all be boiled down, and yet their combined essence fall short of what Emily Tennyson really is. And the two boys are complete little durlings. Affred T. went up to town Friday, and I hope the 'Idylls of' the King' will come out very soon. You will be more delighted with Eleine and Guinevere than you can imagine." A good many famous people come into view in these pages, but for the most part only in tantalizing, passing allusion, and chiefly in a quizzical manner. Chichester Fortescue kept him posted up with the latest political news, and from the ends of the earth came back Lear's dry comments on the cut and thrust of politics in England as his friend reported them, spliced into letters descriptive of his own adventures with brigands and all sorts of strange cattle. Leer, like most men who live alone, had a plentiful stock of robust prejudices, and was, moreover, not exempt from mortal antipathles, though under his passing snarls at men and things there always runs a vein from mortal antipathies, though under his passing snarls at men and things there always runs a vein of fun and good humor. The Royal Academy was not at all to his mind. He is writing in 1883:—"I wish the whole thing were abolished—for as it is now it is disgraceful. Thirty men self-declared as the thirty greatest painters in England, yet having in their body unheard of nonentities, while Watts, Linnell, Hunt, Maddox Brown, and many more are condemned to official extinction." Here is a glimpse of one of the painters just named who, happily, still survives, and with it we must end this notice of a breezy discursive book: "Holman Hunt writes very amusingly from Oxford, near which he is painting in a field. But he has been discovered, and people send him out luncheons, and troops of ladies trudge across fields with their albums for his autograph." There are many pictures in the book, a few good stories, some fine descriptions of scenery abroad, and a great deal of lively talk.

You cannot raise incubator chicks successfully in brooders if you put more than 20 to 25 together.



### THE HOME GARDEN

### Red Flowers For New Year's



VERYBODY demands red flowers for New Year's—gorgeous, glowing red, because it is the cheerlest color. Red flowers seem to radiate a positive warmth that makes them doubly welcome at this season, for not only do they typify good-will to all men, but, by their sharp contrast with the outdoors, add to the comfort inside. And there is a deal more in the influence of color than some of us think.

### The Two Favorite Cut Flowers

Because of its fragrance and because of its sturdy growth, the American Beauty rose still stands highest in popular esteem, but not every one can afford a bunch of these roses. It is not so long ago that Meteor was the only dark red rose of this season, but it gave place to Liberty which was perhaps a little easier for the majority to grow; and this year, the new American rose, Richmond, will be the leader in the big citles because it has the advantage of lasting botter.

The most satisfactory cut flowers fer most people on New Year's are red carnations, because they last longer and cost less than roses. They lend themselves easily to decorative purposes, and the colors of the red ornes are more fiery, too. Of the newer bright rod varieties that are most popular this year, Beacon is the leader, and has won its place largely on account of its behavior in the greenhouse. Color and fragrance are qualities that captivate the public, but the grower looks also into questions of constitution, freedom of bloom, rigidity of stem, etc. All these are so balanced in the variety Beacon that it is at the present time a commercial favorite. It has been given us by Peter Fisher, whose Mrs. T. W. Lawson marked a new era in carnation standards.

A variegated carnation, having red splashed on white, is welcome as a foil to the other flowers and is still in keeping. Really worthy varieties of this type are few. The variety Mrs. G. M. Bradt has held the lead for several years, but in its turn is being supplanted by the beautiful Mrs. Patten, of large size and having the red splashings of a lighter, more pleasing hue.

The Reddest Flower of All

### The Reddest Flower of All

Potted plants in flower are preferable to cut flowers because they last longer and many of them can be kept over until next Christmas. The brightest red color is seen in the poinsettia, but its endurance is short once it is taken away from hothouse conditions.

### The Most Profuse of Flowers

The Most Profuse of Flowers

For the greatest profusion of flower, the Gloire de
Lorraine begonia is the best plant, but the flowers
are plnk, not red, yet they have sufficient suggestion
of warmth to make them acceptable. But it is chiefly because of their extraordinary profusion that they
have become so popular. The plant will thrive in an
ordinary living-room, remaining in flower for weeks.
Cut it down after the flowers fade and encourage a
new growth to develop.

### The Cheapest Flowering Plant

The most easily grown and the cheapest flowering plant of the season is the geranium. Anybody can keep it growing after the flowers have faded and can confidently count upon a succession of flower heads until the weather becomes warm enough to set the plant outdows. the plant outdoors.

The geranium is one of the best subjects for the

The geranium is one of the best subjects for the beginner in gardening to play with, and much pleasure can be derived from raising new plants from cuttings. These are made from the ends of the shoots, and taking them off will make the parent plant more stocky. The removed shoots can be put into any light, well drained soil and are almost sure to 'strike" and make roots.

In the ways wedgen kinds, the individual flowers.

In the more modern kinds, the individual flowers are often about two inches across, but the best New! Year's colors are still found in some of the older favorites.

Amateurs who want to have their geraniums in flower on New Year's must start the plants into growth early in the summer, not letting them flower before the winter.

### The Best Primrose

The Best Primrose

The Chinese primrose, with its truss of bright flowers nestling snugly in a rosette of handsome foliage, is eminently weil-fitted for a centre-piece for the breakfast table. It will thrive in a fairly cool room, and as a window plant when it does not get either chilled or dry. I have seen it flourish for a whole year, throwing up a succession of flowers and increasing greatly in size. But a sudden change of air is certain to injure the plant.

The Best Potted Rose

The Baby Rambler rose nover fells to please, because the support of the plant.

The Baby Rambler rose never fails to please because it is forever in bloom. Indoors and outdoors, summer and winter, this energetic little thing may be seen in flower. Its color is not of the brightest, but its lavishness of bloom would compensate for much.

A New Year's Cactus

The most gorgeous red of any flower of the season comes to us in the crab cactus. The popular name comes from the fact that the plant has a peculiar drooping habit and the long flowers borne on the ends of the branches are likened to the claws of a crab

### The Only Red-Flowered Bulb

The Only Red-Flowered Bulb

The only red-flowered Dutch bulb that can be forced thus early is one of the Duc van Thol tulips. This cannot well be grown by the amateur for New Year's without a greenhouse, but it is always seen in quantity, both cut and in pots or pans at the florist's. A very pretty decoration is made by arranging four fullps in a six-inch pot with a small fern in the centre. Sometimes forced pips of Illy-of-the-valley are arranged with the tulips. It is hardly worth while to have the bulbs for another year, but if one really wants to it can be done easily. Keep the bulb growing after the flower has fallen, and when the foliage is properly ripened, plant the bulbs outdoors after all frost is past and leave them alone to flower the following spring, or they may be stored indoors like other bulbs and set out in the fall.—Leonard Barron, in Garden Magazine. other bulbs and set of in Garden Magazine.

### The Edible Passion-Flower (Passiflora Edulis)

We have heard much lately of the edible Passion-flower, which has been imported from abroad; but this luscious and wholesome fruit, a delicious accompaniment to the breakfast table, has long been known and grown in English gardens. Fifteen years ago we first tried the fruit, and only wish that means would enable one to grow it largely. We well remember a large houseful of it in the gardens at Tan-y-Bwlch in North Wales, Lie fruit being much appreciated there, it may be interesting to give a few cultural details, in the hope that those who have sufficient space may add the Passion-flower to the Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines and other fruits which are to be found in all well-appointed gardens. The gardener who has charge of those beautiful hillside gardens at Tan-y-Bwlch in the Vale of Festiniog wrote to a contemporary some years ago an account of the way in which Passiflora edulls should be grown. He mentioned that the plant is so much grown as a climber for lofty conservatories and similar structures that it is difficult to ascribe is so much grown as a climber for Jofty conservatories and similar structures that it is difficult to ascribe a reason for its comparative neglect as a fruit-producing plant. Such it certainly, s, and of a very high order, too, bearing enormous crops of fruits which are

a valuable addition to the dessert. Its culture is of the simplest, for, given a warm temperature, light, sweet, friable soil and ample space, together with ordinary attention to watering, healthy plants, fine foliage and bloom in abundance will result. These conditions must be somewhat modified to ensure fruitfulness as well. Reasonable confinement of the roots and fertilizing of the flowers are imperative, and, if planted in sunny positions, slight shade is beneficial, especially while the plants are in bloom. It is necessary to check over-luxuriance and to artificially fertilize the flowers, for, unless this is done, the probability is that no fruit would set. Guard against bright sunshine before setting the flowers, as well as to shield the young and tender embryo fruits from the flerce rays of the sun. As far as this grower knows, there is no special mode of pruning; merely thin and shorten the shoots according to the space available, and avoid crowding. The summer routine will consist in pinching the shoots when two, three or more fruits are set, according to the strength of the shoots and the crop intended. Cut well back any that do not

Hon. Vicary Gibbs, in a lecture some time ago before the Royal Horticultural Society, mentioned that "What is really wanted to show autumn or winter coloring to full advantage is that the planting should be in groups and masses of the same species; and though this can be more completely carried out in large places, yet it can be done much more than it is at present in gardens of every size. It is only of late years that it has been realized that roses and herbaceous plants look far better when the same variety is massed together, and before long gardeners will recognize the advantage of treating shrubs in the same fashion, so as to develop the full beauty, whether of their flowers, foliage or wood." We believe that to obtain the richest colors the soil should not be manused too heavily. One often sees the Vines cramped in a pot put on the finest tints, whereas those on a wall may be fur less brilliant. Among the kinds enumerated by Mr. Gibbs for their autumn colors are Pyrus abutifolla, also called Aronia floribunda, the leaves turning to a clear red and remaining so from ten days to a fortnight, according to the weather. Mr. Gibbs

tiful of all the dwarfer shrubs, its leaves changing to flery searlet. Berberis Aquifolium, Ghent Azaleas, the American Vaccinium (V. corymbosum), native Guelder Rose, common Hazel, Rhamnus Frangula, Splrea Thunbergi, Diganthus ceredifolia, Viburnum alnifolium, Fotherfilla alnifolis, Euonymus alatus, Deutzia crenata, Pyrus arbutifolia and the Brambles. The richest-leaved climbers in autumn are: Voitch's Ampelopsis, or Virginian Creeper, the big-leaved Vine (Vitis Coignetiae), the Teinturier Vine, and we must not omit to mention the Virginian-Creeper called muralls, which clings more tightly to the wall than Veltch's, and a sort called Engelmannii, All the kinds enumerated may be planted within the next few weeks; as we mentioned lately, the places should be prepared a week beforehand to prevent the roots suffering from exposure to the air.

### Random Notes

Phlox Etna.—"H. I." writes from Ely: "Allow me to commend to the notice of your readers, Phlox Etna, which I am pleased to see you mention in your notes

with the Crocuses, too, are much neglected in English gardens. This is to be regretted, Colchicums bringing as much beauty to the woodland, border or bed as the bulbous flowers of the spring months. C. speciosum should be planted in the rock garden, too, where its light purple flowers add a note of much-neded color at this season. We like to see the flowers springing from a mat of Arenaria or Saxifrage, as this covering prevents the soil, in the event of a heavy rain, splashing the bloom, the leaves not appearing until spring. Crocus speciosus is one of the richest of all autumn flowers; it should be planted in thousands, the intensely blue petals opening wide to the autumn sun and disclosing a stigmata of brilliant orange.—Country Life.

### A Side Profit From Geraniums

A Side Profit From Geraniums

Last spring I sold a lot of geraniums for tencents a piece or one dollar per dozen. These plants were grown from cuttings and were wintered in a hotbed. They were larger than the plants that could be bought from the neighboring greenhouses, were better able to stand cold and could be planted out carller and were so vigorous that had I cared to, I could have sold the entire stock.

After saving all I could use in my own garden I sold enough to more than pay for the slight trouble of caring for the slips during the winter. Last winter was mild, but even in a cold winter. Last winter was mild, but even in a cold winter the plants are much better when growing in the hotbed than in the average house.

Just before the first frost comes I prepare a hotbed in which to grow my geraniums for next summer's flower garden. I make the hotbed 3x9ft. The soil is removed to a depth of eighteen inches, which is deep enough in this climate.

Equal quantities of fresh horse manure and leaves are mixed together and put in a shed where they will be protected from the weather, and tramped down to allow of fermentation. After three days the pile is thoroughly stirred with a fork and again allowed to remain undisturbed for two or three days, when it is ready to be made into a hotbed.

A depth of twelve inches is filled in and thoroughly tramped down. A wooden frame eighteen inches high in the back and twelve in front, sloping toward the south to catch the sunshine, is placed over the bed.

A length of old matting is now put over the

the south to catch the sunshine, is placed over the bed.

A length of old matting is now put over the frame and the bed is allowed to stand two or three days until the manure reaches a temperature of about 90 degrees. Then six inches of light mellow soil is placed over the manure and all geranium plants are taken from the flower garden, made into cuttings and planted in the hotbed as close together as they will stand. I usually get about three hundred in my 3x9 bed.

I cover the beds with the matting to protect the cuttings from frost at night, leaving it on during the day if there is danger of freezing. Of course the weight of the matting must not fall upon the plants, and it must be securely fastened all along the edges so no breeze can lift it and allow a draft to blow on the plants.

on the plants.

When the really cold weather comes the matting is replaced by hotbed sashes and the usual care in-regulating hotbeds given.

The matting is covering enough in this climate for most of the winter and makes the plants less

Last winter, having need of all sashes on other beds, I used only the matting covering with a rubber blanket on top during hard freezes. In February the weather bureau warned us that there would be a few days of intense cold. Taking a barrel of leaves I filled the hotbed until the tops of the plants were well covered, replaced the matting, but not the rubber blanket. At the end of the cold spell the leaves were removed, and although many plants in pits and in houses were frozen, my geraniums came through in perfect condition.

I always have sufficient leaves for such emer-

in perfect condition.

I always have sufficient leaves for such emergencies because a great many, raked up from our lawns in the fall, are put in burlap sacks or barrels and stored in the woodshed for use in hotbeds, covering plants, and putting under melon and cucumber vines in the spring.—M. C. Wood.

### Orchard Fertilizers

Orchard Fertilizers

Problems relating to the fertilization of fruit lands are very local and depend upon the physical conditions of the soil and the amount of available plant food which it contains. Generally speaking fruits require large quantities of potash to bring them to their highest state of development, but liberal supplies of other plant foods are also essential. The only way of determining what is necessary is to intelligently study the behavior of the trees and be governed thereby. A series of experiments in which different combinations and different quantities of plant foods are used is always of great assistance in determining upon an economical use of fertilizers. In fact such a line of experiments is the only way of getting delrife data upon the subject.

The fact needs emphasis, however, that the production of heavy crops of fruit is a severe drain upon the fertility of the soil and unless some means are resorted to for the purpose of maintaining it, soil exhaustion will sooner or later follow, resulting in unproductive orchards.

The economical use of fertilizers is based on the natural producing capacity of the soil. It follows then from this that a combination of plant foods which is suited to a particular orchard is not necessarily suited to any other. In fact it would not be unless the conditions of soil fertility were the same. Such a series of experiments as suggested above would reveal in the best way possible what these conditions are, thereby making an economical use of fertilizer problem, inasmuch as they are both fundamental factors in soil fertility.

The producing capacity of the soil is as much dependent upon its physical condition as it is upon the amount of plant food it may contain.

The chief factor governing the physical condition of the soil is the amount of humus or decaying vegitable matter it contains. It is in this connection that cover crops are of two classes: Legumes which have the power of gathering nitrogen from the air, so

Cover crops are of two classes: Legumes which Cover crops are of two classes: Legumes which have the power of gathering nitrogen from the air, so that when they are ploughed under and decay the soil is actually richer in nitrogen than it was before and the non-nitrogen gathering plants which when they become incorporated with the soil leave it little richer in plant food than it was before, though the presence of the decaying vegetable matter thus added to the soil improves its physical condition and makes it more productive.

Of the leguminous cover crops the various kinds of clovers are perhaps of greatest value, though the

of the leguminous cover crops the various kinds of clovers are perhaps of greatest value, though the question of value is somewhat dependent upon location and other conditions. Other crops of this class frequently used for the purpose in question are vetches, field peas, etc. Rye, buckwheat, rape and the like are the more common non-legumineus plants. Other things being equal the best time to sow the cover crop is at the last cultivation of the orchard for the season—at about the middle of July—allowing it to remain upon the ground until the first working of the soil the following spring. Various factors, however, will influence the details of management. If in the judgment of the grower the soil needs more nitrogen one of the leguminous crops should be sown. If only the maintenace of the humus is necessary, together with the protection of the soil during winter then one of the non-lemuninous crops will serve the purpose.—The Farming World. will serve the purpose.—The Farming World,

A CORNER IN ONE OF THE BEST FORMAL GARDENS IN AMERICA In the "Garden of Weld," near the pergola, where stately hollyhocks repeat the vertical lines of the pergola, the entrance gate and the bay trees

fruit, which will, if early in the season, probably result in fruitful breaks and a crop later. Give water sparingly until a good set is secured, when copious supplies of both clear and liquid manure will assist in swelling up a heavy crop. A sprinkling of some fertilizer may be added occasionally; in fact, "feed" liberally but judiciously. Thrips is the only insect pest which habitually affects the plant, and for this pest fundigation is the best remedy. Propagation is easy, either from seeds or cuttings.

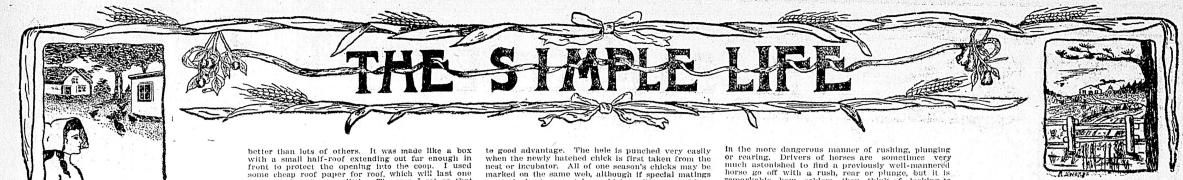
Autumn Colors The planter of trees who wishes to make his wood The planter of trees who wishes to make his wood-land or his shrubberies as beautiful as possible the year through should visit some botanic garden, such as Kew, or a well-known tree nursery, at least twice— in early May, when a host of kinds are in bloom, and in autumn, when the leaf coloring is still undimmed. At the time of writing the leaves are changing; a tinge of yellow is seen on the Beeches, and the Vir-ginian creepers are searlet and gold, but the mys-terious transformation is not fully accomplished. The conditions which produce the yielder whender is an conditions which produce the richest splendor in au-tumn are generally a wet summer followed by a warm, dry September, and therefore we anticipate a glorious flood of color within the next few weeks. Certain trees and shrubs require exactly the reverse, and therefore the general rule in this, as in most other things, has many exceptions. When planting, re-member the wisdom of massing or grouping. The

places great faith in cutting down certain plants to the ground-line in spring, when the sap is rising and the first leaves peep out. He alludes to Stag-horned Sumach (Rhus typhina), which is one of the most the first leaves peep out. He alludes to Stag-horned Sumach (Rhus typhina), which is sone of the most effective masses of autumn coloring when a lot of suckers or young plants are procured and treated in the way indicated. "The ordinary sticky, leggy appearance of the plant is avoided, and by summer-time you have a dense, level sheet of tropleal-looking foliage, 2 ft. 6 in. to 3 ft. high, which attracts universal attention in September by the brilliance of its red and orange tints." We have carefully compiled the following list of trees and shrubs remarkable for the richness of their autumn tints: The American Red Oak (Quercas coccinea), of which the best variety is splendens—the color is retained even to Christmas; the Tupelo tree (Nyssa sylvataca), the Hickory (Carya tomentosa), Elm, Liquidambur styraciffua, Honey Locust (Gleditschia triacanthos), Tulip tree (Liriodendron), Nettle trees (Celtis), the Zelkowas, that most beautiful of all Birches for color, Betula corylifolia, Horse-chestnut, Wild Cherry, Japanese Maples, Mandschurian Maple (Acer Ginnala), Norway Maple, the snowy Mespilus (Amelanchier canadensis), Koelteuter'a japonica, Pyrus' terminalis, Cladrastis tinctoria, Parriota persica and the common Beech. shrubs, the Sumach, previously mentioned, is a mass of color, the most brilliant of all Rhus Toxicodendron, the Poison Ivy, which is perhaps as well out of the garden as in It; Berberis Thunbergi, the most beau-

on the herbaceous Phloxes. The color of the flowers is superb, a rich scarlet, and does not fade quickly under the influence of hot suns. A mass of it has been very beautiful with me, the cool, moist summer having thoroughly agreed with all the Phloxes."

A Shrub for Shade—Rubus odoratus is mentioned in a contemporary as an excellent shrub for shady places. This is a sadly-neglected shrub which might be profitably cultivated "in some of the shadier spots, such as under trees. There its handsome, vine-like leaves and rosy purple flowers will be appreciated, especially as they appear over a long period, from May until August, at least. One point worth noticing in connection with the flowers is that they soon lose their brilliant coloring if planted in the sun, the rosy purple fading rapidly to a rather dingy white. This points to the desirability of planting it, as suggested, in the shade; and in its native countries, the Northern United States and Canada, it grows naturally in rocky woods. It varies much in height, and may be found from 3 ft, or 4 ft. to 8 ft. high in this country, It requires little attention, but a thinning out of the oid wood in winter or early spring is advisable. Although inferior to the beautiful R. delicosus in some respects, the coloring of the sweet Virginian Raspberry, as it is called, is very bright and its fragrance strong. The fruit can scarcely be called edible."

Colchicum speciosum—A sprinkling of this beautiful autumn-flowering bulb on the fringe of woodland reminded us that this and others of the same family.



### WITH THE POULTRYMAN

### A New Poultry-House



A New Poultry-House

HE nature and habits of the domestic hen do not require that her shelter be very expensive. It is doubtful if any two poultry-keepers would be impressed in exactly the same way by any given style of house, for no two people are alike. Hens will not thrive in dark or damp places. It is therefore imperative that a poultry house should be dry. And if the birds are obliged to remain indoors for long pyriods, the floor-space should receive the direct light of the sun for a portion of the day at least.

Hens are exceedingly sensitive to drafts, and will certainly suffer if not shielded from them, especially while on the roosts at night. Being by nature an outdoor animal, the hen will not long retain good health if she is deprived, day or night, of pure air charged with oxygen.

Different climates demand different construction of poultry houses. The range of temperature in which hens are comfortable is great. A healthy, well-fed scratching hen will not feel cold with ten or twelve degrees of frost, but she will be decidedly uncomfortable at eighty degrees of heat. Excessive heat ruins more hens and more egg records than excessive cold, and should be guarded against with equal care. Therefore, our poultry houses should be so constructed that the confined hens will be as comfortable as possible day and night, summer and winter.

equal care. Therefore, our ponitry houses should be so constructed that the confined hens will be as comfortable as possible day and night, summer and winter.

With this explanatory preamble, I will now describe what I consider the ideal poultry house. The house is 36 feet long and 10 feet wide; it is 6 feet high in front, and 8 feet high in the rear, from top of sill to bottom of plate. In the center of the house are two roosting rooms, each 6 by 10 feet (the width of the house). The partition between the two roost rooms divides the house into two equal pens, the 10 by 12 ft. space at each ending being a scratching-shed. The roost rooms each have a closed front. in which is a window. At the back of each roost room is a droppings platform, 2 inches from the floor. About one foot above this are the roosts, two in number, level, and distant about one foot from each other, and about the same distance from the rear wall and the front edge of the platform, respectively.

That portion of the roost room occupied by the roosts is roofed over at a height of five feet from the floor. This makes it possible, in sections where winter temperatures fall to below zero, to shut in the roosting birds at night by means of curtains, making a small, closed apartment that will hold the animal heat of the birds during the long, cold winter nights.

The boards over the roost rooms should be narrow boards, and about one inch apart, and the space between this roosting-apartment roof and the roof of the main house should be filled with hay or straw during the winter months, and removed in the spring to the floor of the scratching-shed. The openings may be covered with netting in summer to prevent the birds getting from one pen to the other, when the straw is removed. The front of the scratching-shed is closed as follows: The first 18 inches above the sill is boarded, the next 30 inches are glass windows, and the remainder of the space to the plate curtain, which can be raised at any time, and should be raised all the time in the summer

and yet causes no drafts along the bottom of the house where the birds are.

The house can be built of wood or cement, A six-inch cement wall would be all right, or, if built with lumber, first board close on the outside of the studding, then put on two or three ply of food building paper or felt, then finish with matched sidning. The roof should be close-boarded, then two or three ply of good roofing paper or felt, and finished with some kind of waterproof roofing. All inside partitions should be of matched, dressed lumber; also all doors, as wire-netting partitions in all cases cause drafts, as do also all houses built with alleyways. They are far behind the present up-to-date style of poultry house. The nests can be placed under the roost platform. Feed hoppers and grit boxes may be placed on the walls of the front part of the roosting room: also the water bucket right on the floor in the partition between the two pens, and serve both pens equally as well as two water buckets would do. I favor dark nests, and on the floor. This house will accommodate 45 or 50 fowl nicely. Scratchingshed part will do with a sand floor. This style of house can be extended to any desired length, as every 36 feet will make two pens. And, for convenience, there can be a door in the back of each scratchingshed, on the north side, at the roadway. This door will be very convenient for putting in and taking out

shed, on the north side, at the roadway. This deer will be very convenient for putting in and taking out scratching material of scratching-sheds.

I am aware that there are poultrymen—and many of them—that will laugh at the style of this poultry house. But to all who may criticize this style of house, I have to say, build the house and place 40 hens in it, and give them proper feed and care, and if they do not get more eggs in both winter and summer than they can get in any other style of house, then my name is not Denis.—A. Daune. my name is not Denis .- A. Daune.

### Care of Setting Hens.

At first when I had several hens setting, I had lots of trouble with other hens laying in their nests; to avoid this I had a scheme last spring which worked to perfection. My nests were common wooden boxes of small size; I tacked small sticks to the sides of these boxes, the tallest near the building, then gradually shorter until I reached the outside of the box; then I tacked a common bran sack to the building just behind the box and brought it over the pen, thus allowing air at the two sides. The sack is caught over two tacks at the bottom of the box, one on each side; thus the hen could not get off until I allowed her to, and no other hen could get in to bother her. About sundown each night I lifted the sack from each hen's nest, and took her off the nest. Three or four nights after that the hens came off themselves. I fed them and in about one-half hour they went back; usually each hen to her own nest, but if not, I changed them carefully. Thus I saved lots of eggs from being spoiled and got many more cheeks then back; usually each hen to her own nest, but if not, I changed them carefully. Thus I saved lots of eggs from being spoiled and got many more chicks then I would have had otherwise, so I am convinced cayway. Perhaps this is an old procedure to some farmers and hen-men, but I have never heard of it

When a hen hatched her brood she was placed in a coop of my own making, which I presume is no

better than lots of others. It was made like a box with a small half-roof extending out far enough in front to protect the opening into the coop. I used some cheap roof paper for roof, which will last one season and costs very little. The coop I set so that the back is a little the highest, thus giving the roof slant, and preventing the rain from running into

coop.
The food for the chicks was corn meal mixed up The food for the chicks was corn meal mixed up in milk and milk curd, also every three days a warm mash composed of bran and meal, and for dry feed they had a mixture of wheat, oats and barley. They were allowed free range from the coop until they began to scratch a good deal, then they were fed fruit together with their other rations.

The yard is large enough so that there is plenty of grass upon it even with all the chicks, and I consider this very important. The fence is six feet high and is made of two strips of wire netting, each three feet high, one above the other. It is much

three feet high, one above the other. It is much easier to build than if the wire is in a 6-foot width, and you can get it up in better shape. It does not kink and bend like the 6-foot strip.—Hariey S. Her-

### The Red Mite

This pest is the scourge of the poultry house and the source of more trouble and annoyance than any other hindrance to poultry keeping. The buildings and birds often become literally alive with them beand birds often become literally alive with them be-fore the owner is aware of their presence. They sap-the life blood from the fowls, reducing them to skele-tons; debilitating a flock to such an extent as to make the season unprofitable. Working only at night they are apt to escape notice and have things gener-cible their come way.

ally their own way.

Hens that are sitting upon eggs are generally the greatest sufferers, for these lice instinctively seek out such birds as are about to hatch out broods, and many a hen with her chicks is sacrificed to their rapacity.

In this case the hen becomes sallow in face and comb—actually bloodless, in fact, the lice having consumed the blood to such an extent as to cause death and many fowls, the loss of which has been attributed to disease, have been killed by these creatures.

The fowl houses should be constantly watched in the tax detent the mites as soon as they appear, and

order to detect the mites as soon as they appear, and stringent measures should then be taken to suppress

them.

As a preventive it is a good plan to mix powdered sulphur in the dust boxes provided for the dust baths, but if the vermin are strongly established the most effective remedy is a mixture of four ounces of pyrethrum and one pound of phenyle powder. This should be puffed well over the poultry house and the birds, every night for a week, with an insect powder bellows. If thoroughly done it will exterminate the mites and an occasional application afterwards will prevent their obtaining a foothold.—The Farming World.

### Testing and Classifying Eggs

The old methods of testing eggs was to drop them in water. If they sank they were good; if they bobble about uncertainty they had better be buried than broken. It was the same test used for witches centuries ago, and almost as decisive.

Then the "candling" process came into existence and it was convincing. Clasp your hand tightly about an egg and hold it against a brilliant light—electricity, gas, a kerosene lamp, or even a flame of a candle, providing it shinen directly through the egg. You may find a full, clear ball, rosy red and clean shelled. This is a perfectly fresh egg—an egg which is evable and wholesome enough may have the clear-

shelled. This is a pericetry fresh egg—an egg which is evable and wholesome enough may have the clearness and rosiness of the first one, but at one end you wh, find a vacuum; evaporation has set—in and a portion of the white has gone.

An egg a trifle older will have more vacuum—and you can see the yoke shift about with the movement of the hand. This may be classed as a cooking egg, fresh after a fashion, only it should be boken carefully if you wish to separate the yolk from the white. Then one goes down the list of eggs where the yolk is a dark spot stuck to the shell or where the whole egg is opaque as leather.

This is the variety tainers buy for their business at a few cents a dozen. In a cold storage warehouse or in a reliable market every egg is candled and separated into the various lots a housewife knows as western, eastern, northern, local or "strictly fresh laid."

The prices on the row of baskets range from a

laid."

The prices on the row of baskets range from a difference of 5 to 25 cents. The "punisty fresh laid" eggs may have been in cold storage five months, the others no longer, only there were conditions in their carly care which prevented their keeping so well.

### Advanced Methods of Poultry Farming

A very excellent bulletin has been issued by the A very excellent bulletin has been issued by the poultry branch of the Alberta department of agriculture, entitled "Advanced Methods of Poultry Farming." It is compiled by A. W. Foley, poultry superintendent, and deals quite extensively with the poultry Industry under the following heads: (1) The Poultry Industry: (2) Poultry Houses and Fixtures; (3) Establishing and Developing a Flock; (4) Strain Breeding for Egg Production; (6) Hatching; (6) Brooding and Rearing; (7) Fattening; (8) Killing and Marketing; (9) Winter Egg Production; (10) Diseases, Injuries and Parasites. The bulletin is profusely illustrated, and should be in the hands of every one interested in poultry.

It is now ready for distribution, and will be mailed free to anyone making application to the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta.

### A "Chicken Catcher'

W. J. Cardwell, in writing of a handy contrivance which he uses for catching chickens, says: "Take a plece of somewhat heavy wire, about three feet long. Bend a hook at one end about three or four inches Bend a hook at one end about three or four inches long. The hook should be bent almost back against the wire, making it deep, but care must be taken to leave the opening large enough to go over the chicken's leg easily, but small enough to keep the chicken's foot from pulling through. Fasten this hook to a pole about eight or ten feet long. Throw out a little feed and select the chicken that you want. For light chickens the work must be rapid, and they must be lifted off the ground as soon as caught."

### Roosts For Growing Chicks

Young fowls should be compelled to roost on the floor until full grown for if allowed to sit on poles or narrow roosts at night they are almost sure to develop crooked breast bones, which greatly depretheir value as table birds

After the chicks have left their mother they may be readily taught to resort regularly to a coop or other shelter in which to spend the night. If a clean hed of chaff is provided for them to rest upon, they grow fat and heavy without becoming deformed.

### Marking Hens

It is usually mere guess work to tell the age of a hen by her appearance after she has passed the pullet stage. To the good poultryman it is important that the age of every fowl on his premises be known. Hens past the age of profit can thus be culled out and their places taken by younger stock. Legbands with numbers may be used when the chickers arrive at maturity and, if records are kept, the identity of each bird can always be established. Another method which should be followed by every poultryman is to punch a hole in one of the four webs of the feet, each web representing a certain year. Special punches for this purpose may be purchased from any poultry supply house, or a small sized leather belt punch can be used

to good advantage. The hole is punched very easily when the newly hatched chick is first taken from the nest or incubator. All of one season's chicks may be marked on the same web, although if special matings are to be kept separately, as high as fifteen combinations can be used. If properly done, the hole or traces of the scar will always remain and the identity fowl can scarcely be lost.

### Guineas

While this class of fewl is unlikely to become popular with the average Canadlan farmer, and under ordinary farm conditions can hardly be called profitable, they possess some qualities that commend them to men who delight in having a variety in their poultry yards. The flesh of the young guinea is daintier and more delicious than quali or prairie chicken, but old birds are not specially prized for the quality of their flesh. They are a little difficult to raise on account of the heir's habit of hiding her nest away. Usually she leaves the first nest about the time setting should begin and starts another. It is best to hatch the eggs under hens. Once hatched they are raised almost as easily as chickens; are rather less difficult to handle than turkeys, being hardier and more vigorous. They like a wide range and prefer roosting in a tree or on a barn. Some farmers object to their "noise." Others express a liking for them on account of their rather noisy dispositions. They are "company." Like geese, guineas are inclined to give an above it the prediction of their transer noisy dispositions. While this class of fowl is unlikely to become poppany." Like geese, guineas are inclined to 8.1. alarm if the poultry yard is molested.—Farmer's Ad-Like geese, guineas are inclined to give

### Poultry Notes

Scatter a little grain in the scratch material after the fowls are on the perch at night and they will be at work at peep of dawn, thereby securing exer-cise needful to health and warmth.

In addition to these hoppers containing grit and charcoal should be within easy reach all the time. Pure water in clean vessels should be always before the fowls. Dust baths ald in keeping the hens thrifty and free from vermin.

Meat, either in the form of ground green bone or as beef meal, is an important feeding material because of its high protein content. Half an ounce of ground green bone per day to each fowl is a fair allowance. It beef meal is used it is better hopper fed, the hens being allowed free access to it at all times, eating as much as they desire.

The idea of the profit per hen seems to be the one generally considered and not, as it should be, the amount per hour of labor. For instance, a person may give his entire time to caring for 109 fowls and may clear \$2 per bird on them. That would be a very good profit per hen, but mighty small compensation for his time: whereas if one could care for a thousand birds and clear but 55 cents each, he would make a better showing in the end.

Vegetables are the winter substitute for summer green food. A cabbage hung up by the roots within easy reach, a mangel split in half, then impaled on splikes, so that the hens may pick the flesh from the outer half in a cleanly manner, with added succulence in the form of chopped onlons and uncooked polatoes with chaff, preferably clover, for scratch material and roughage, all help to minimize the grain bill and keep the fowls comfortable, vigorous and productive.

### AROUND THE FARM

### The Horse's Mouth



ISCUSSION of the subject of the horse's mouth has been prompted by observing the thoughtlessness and carelessness of otherwise good horsemen and lovers of horseftesh with regard to the horse's mouth. If a horse has a sore mouth he manifests it in some way unpleasant to his driver or rider but it is rarely that an examination of that organ is made in order to determine the nature and extent of the trouble. Such an examination is not difficult to make by one at all accustomed to the handling of horses, and can be made as follows: Take the horse into a place in which the light is good. To examine the near side of the mouth, pass the left hand into the off side of it, grasp the tongue gently, and pull it au little to one side—it is not necessary to pull it out of the mouth in order to expose the branch of the thumb of the right hand should be placed in the roof of the mouth so as to separate the jaws, when the part that the mouthpiece of the bit presses on can be easily seruthized. This other side can be examined in the same manner by using the hands in the opposite way.

The soreness, however, is not always confined to the bars of the lower jaw, the result of the

be easily scrutinized. The other side can be examined in the same manner by using the hands in the opposite way.

The soreness, however, is not always confined to the bars of the lower law, the result of the pr—essure of the bit, for it is not infrequently found that the lining membrane of the cheek is excertated by the bit forcibly pressing the cheeks against the anterior grinders. This form of injury is seldom found in a horse that readily bends his head upon his neck or "gets his nose in," as it is often expressed, unless it is from the use of tight pullybridoon bearing reins, which is almost certain to cause it, particularly if a horse bores on it. In the majority of instances it is where à jointed or smaffle bit is used, when a horse "takes hold," that the lining of the cheek is injured, I tream be readily understood, where a pointed bit is used on a horse that does not get his nose in, that when force is exerted upon the reins, it presses the cheeks directly against the teeth, and we can at once realize the great liability to injury of the soft and sensitive cheeks when pressed between two hard bodies, such as an iron bit and unyielding teeth, which frequently have sharp projecting hooks and angles at the very point at which pressure is brought to bear. Horses driven with tight over-checks are particularly subject to this form of injury to the mouth, as can be understood from the explanation already given. In horses that cannot be made to get their noses in, in riding or driving, and which show evidence of soreness of the mouth in the lining of the cheeks, the front grinders should be kept as smooth as possible. It is impossible for a horse to have a pleasant responsive mouth when the pressure comes upon the cheeks. Nature evidently intended the yielding lower jaw to bear the pressure of the bit, with the soft and elastic tongue to add in avoiding injury to the sensitive structure which covers the branches of that jaw. Many horses which do not bend their heads—upon Ather necks, wh—en used wit a smaffle bi

norse goes better in a snafile than in any other kind of bit unless it is one with a smooth and slightly curved, unjointed mouthpiece.

In addition to those already referred to there are many other ill-results from sore mouths, and among the more serious of these are the restless and irritable habits horses develop when being ridden, plunging and balking. A great deal depends upon the sensitiveness of the individual as to the manner in which he shows his restiveness and irritability when with a sore mouth again facing the bit. A horse of a good, mild temperament may do nothing but show a hesitation in going into the bit, and if in double harness hang back for a time, or he will not go with his mate. Others will go sideways, cross their heads in an irritable manner that makes it almost impossible to guide them. High-strung, nervous, determined horses may show their irritability

In the more dangerous manner of rushing, plungling or rearing. Drivers of horses are sometimes very more associational even and a previously well-mannered products as to the mouth to find out the cause for the unexpected display of ill-manners, when in the majority of instances it is to be found there. Even when the lips are tinged with blood from the injured liming membrane it is seldom that an examination is made to determine the extent of the injury from the control of the contr

ness, is an important factor.

ness, is an important factor.

Driving green horses in double harness is a very fertile cause of sore mouths. There are undoubted advantages in handling green horses in double harness, particularly shy, nervous ones, as the break horse inspires confidence in the green one, and he is more easily controlled if badly frightened; but one can make more rapid progress in making a mouth in single harness, or in the saddle; than in double harness, for the opportunity of humoring it is better, and there is only one temper to consider. Trainers of green horses usually change the side horses are and there is only one temper to consider. Trainers of green horses usually change the side horses are driven on every day, which is a good plan, as it tends to make them drive straight; but it is a tacit acknowledgment that there is more or less soreness of the mouth.

If the mouth is bruised or exceriated on the portion of the bars of the lower jaw where the bit presses, keep the bit out of it, if possible, until it heals. This need not prevent the horse being excrelsed, for if a suitable place is available, he can be lunged a sufficient time daily to keep him in condition and under control. The lunging line can be buckled in the noseband of the halter, and no bit need be used. If a suitable place for lunging is not available and it is necessary to lead the horse along-side of another that is ridden, it can be done without the use of a bit by using a tightly applied standing martingale, made with a headplece and attached to a girth that is kept in its place by a cruper. The headline should be attached to the noseband of the headstall. In some instances changing to a bit that exerts its pressure so as not to interfere with the If the mouth is bruised or excoriated on the poheadstall. In some instances changing to a bit that exerts its pressure so as not to interfere with the sore part will answer, as, for instance, the substitution of a snaffle for a Liverpool; but in most instances it is better to keep the bit out of the mouth altogether until it heals. When the mouth is sufficiently healed to stand the pressure of the bit again, it is a very necessary precaution before driving for the first few times, to take the sharp edge off the spirit of the horse by lunging him so that the sore part will not be so likely to be reinjured by the animal's "taking hold."

It is well to expulsaize what has already been

the animal's "taking hold."

It is well to emphasize what has already been stated, that the front grinders should be kept in condition, so that they can inflict no injury to the cheeks, by having them thoroughly beveled or rounded off with the tooth rasp. This does no harm, provided it is done in a rational way, and is frequently of much benefit in preventing injury to the lining of the cheeks.—F. C. Grenside.

### Handling the Farm Separator

The hand power cream separator is the most re-diable and best method of skimming milk at the farm. Some of the advantages over the other methods are: (1) Less loss of fat in the skim milk. (2) a better and more uniform quality of cream, and (3) the skim milk is in the best possible condition for feeding young stock. All the separators on the market will do efficient skimming if properly handled. , It is important that the separator run smoothly.

Any trembling or shaking of the separator while skimming will cause a loss of butter fat in the skim milk. Only special separator oil should be used, and it is well to make a run about once in three weeks, using kerosene oil on all the bearings.

In skimming, three things must be observed: (1) The speed of the separator must be maintained according to the directions sent with it. The only reliable way to do this is to count the number of revolutions of the crank by the watch. A low speed means loss of fat in the skim milk. (2) the flow of milk into the separator should be uniform. (3) The temperature of the milk should not be under 90 degrees, and for that reason the best time to separate the milk is the separator should be uniform. (3) The temperature of the milk should not be under 90 degrees, and for that reuson the best time to separate the milk is immediately after milking. A low temperature is also liable to cause loss of at in the skim milk. The faster the milk passes through the separator, the less complete is the separation, and a thinner cream is given. One of the questions often asked by patrons is: Why does my test vary so? When one knows that the speed of the machine, the flow of the milk, and the temperature of the milk all affect the test of the cream, it is not difficult to understand why it may vary considerably. A variation in the test does not necessarily mean any loss to the patron. Every separator has some device for changing the test of the cream outlet. If so, by turning the cream screw in, the cream will be thinner.

All the parts of the separator which come in contact with the milk or cream should be washed in luke warm water, to which has been added a small quantity of sal soda or other cleansing powder, and then thoroughly scalded with boiling water each time the separator is used.

In some cases the separators are placed in the cowstables. This may be a convenient arrangement but

the separator is used.

In some cases the separators are placed in the cow stables. This may be a convenient arrangement, but it is not by any means a proper place for separating milk, unless a special room, well ventilated and lighted, is partitioned off to exclude the stable odors and dust. This room should have a smooth cement floor, which can be easily cleaned.—From Bulletin No. 15, Dairy Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa.

### Quality of Heifer's Milk

In answer to the question of a helfer's milk testing as high the first year as it will after she is fully developed, Wallace's Farmer says that the percentage of butter fat given by a cow varies somewhat with the period of lactation and often varies unaccountably from day to day. This variation, however, is not very great, and it may be stated as a general rule that the percentage of butter fat in milk is fixed by the breeding of the animal; or, to put it another way, is an idiosyncracy peculiar to the animal itself.

So if a helfer gives a certain per cent, of butter fat the first year she may be expected to give approximately the same during her entire lifetime, if properly fed, with the variations above mentioned. It she starts out to give rich milk she may be expected to continue to give rich milk; while if she starts out with milk low in butter fat, she can never be expected to give milk that is rich. There will be a variation in any case, sometimes an increase and sometimes a decrease but the percentage of fat is determined by the character of the feed she is given.

Cream Recoming In the Character

### Cream Foaming In the Churn

Generally this trouble is caused by a too full churn, too cold, too hot, or too thin cream, and is more prevalent in the late fall when many cows are stripping and which would not occur in the summer time under similar conditions.

and which would not occur in the summer time under similar conditions.

It saves time and butter to draw off as much of the cream as possible and continue the churning with what remains, say half a churn full. Then churn what is drawn off later. The lesson to be learned is to provide a large enough churn to handle every possible batch of cream within reason, then to resist the temptation to make one churning of what should really be two. This is the chief error, the too full churn. Too thin, too cold, or too old cream can easily be rectified, a little higher temperature, and more frequent churning of more frequent deliveries of cream.

Succulent food is also a factor in the winter time productive of a more churnable cream.

### THE APIARY

### The Sources of Honey



HITE clover honey is the great staple. In quality, it is generally considered to excel all others. Alsike clover exceeds white in yield, and sweet clover is now considered an important honey plant. Basswood also yields a white or very pale-colored honey of a flavor which is highly esteemed, and in many cases classed as white clover honey. In rapidity of yield no other plant surpasses it, so that in some seasons, with a good range of basswood trees one may do fairly well with ten days of harvest, even if no surplus is obtained from any other source, Buck-wheat provides the chief supply of dark honey. In some localities it is quite reliable, regularly yielding a rich harvest, while in others it is capricious, failing entirely in some seasons. The daily yield from buck-wheat is only during the morning, and as it is not usually sown until July, it is purely an autumn honey plant.

wheat is only during the morning, and as it is not usually sown until July, it is purely an autumn honey plant.

Fruit tree bloom and dandelions are of more importance than is generally supposed, as they yield both pollen and honey, though it is a rare thing to obtain surplus from them, but they come early in the season, and keep up brood-rearing in the hive, so that there will be lots of young bees ready for the white honey harvest. For the same reason the maples and different varieties of willows are valuable. In the autumn, asters and goldenrods are the chief yielders of nectar, though in some localities it is said the goldenrods are unreliable, and probably the same thing may be said as to most other plants under certain atmospheric conditions.

Pollen, the fertilizing dust of flowers, is gathered in large quantities by the bees, and although generally little valued by the bee-keeper, is undispensable to the bees. In the spring if all pollen has been removed from the hive, no brood will be found until a supply of pollen has been obtained from the early flowers, although neighboring colonies may have started brood rearing in February or March. The nurse bees must have pollen from which to prepare the food that is fed to the young bees. When carrying pollen from flowers to the hive, bees pack it in the pollen baskets on their hind legs. Then it is stored in cells at the outer part of the space occupied by the cluster of bees. The color of pollen varies according to the flowers from which it is taken, as yellow from dandelion and brown from white clover. It has been known for many years that when natural pollen was not obtainable, a fair substitute could be found for it in fluely ground meal nade from many kinds of grain, of which rye or oats are the ones most in use.

kinds of grain, of which rye er oats are the ones most in use.

Besides honey and pollen, bees gather propilis or bee-glue, carrying it in their pollen baskets. As its name indicates, bee-glue is of a sticky nature, and is used by the bees to glue up all cracks and corners, though sometimes it is varnished over a plain aurface and even over the cappings of honey comb. It is never packed in cells, however, but is applied at once to the place wanted. There is some doubt as to just where the bees obtain this substance, the general opinion being, that it is gathered from the gummy and resinous buds of various trees, although it is certain that other material is utilized as well.

## TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE OF TODAY



NTIL recently there was a curious dearth of trustworthy books about the continent of South America, but grad-ually this deficiency is being met by works of travel and research written from a practical standpoint, says the London Standard. One instance of this

is the big and finely illustrated volume on "The Andes and the Amazon," written by Mr. Reginald Enock, a young engineer who has travelled widely in Peru, and has gone far from the beaten tracks. The people of Peru believe that their country is certain to make great commercial strides through the construction of the Panama canal. The through traffic from Europe and the eastern seaboard of the United States which will then be brought about will make Peru, with its fifteen hundred miles of coast and its splendid harbors, a great factor in the destinies of South America. At present the country is poor, though it already yields many staple articles to commerce, notably cotton, copper, wool, sugar, and indiarubber. Its mineral wealth is known to be great. There is no lack of gold, silver, copper and lead; and, what is equally important if mining is to proceed on an extensive scale and on modern lines, the coalfields are one of the country's most valuable assets. What is wanted at the moment is capital and energy to exploit such potential wealth, and railways to open up the land and to provide transit to the coast. This book describes every aspect of Peru, and, notably, its magnificent rivers and mountains. There are many high peaks in the Andes which have never yet been ascended, snow-capped, majestic mountains, some of which are higher than Mont Blanc. The two existing short railways which cross the Andes climb respectively fifteen and fourteen thousand feet, but the projected new railway will take advantage of a pass in the mountains which will reduce the altitude by no less than nine thousand feet. There is a great deal which is of interest to the traveller, the archaeologist, the mining expert, and the colonist in this finely illustrated and admirably written volume.

We have not for a long time come across

a more attractive book of travel of the lighter kind than Mrs. Grimshaw's lively account of a sentimental pilgrimage to the sunny islands of the Pacific. The book is called "In the Strange South Seas," and it is written with unfailing vivacity and abounds in quick witted observation and pleasant humor. Tahiti, Samoa, and other beautiful spots in the Pacific are described in these pages-always and everywhere from a woman's point of view—and in the closing pages we obtain glimpses of the wild scenery of New Zealand and the manner of life in a Maori village. The delights of living in a region of perpetual summer, remote from the strain and worry and out of the "clash and roar" of twentieth century civilization, are admirably depicted. is possible for any one with a little capital to become monarch of all he surveys. "A planter with a fair amount of capital can realize the dream almost any day, for every big group in the Pacific has many small unoccupied islands which can be rented for a song, and if the new comer is made of stuff that can stand being totally deprived of theatres, clubs, music halls, daily posts and papers, and a good many other charms or burdens of city life, he has only to pick and choose, secure a good title to his island, decide what he means to grow on it, get his house built, and settle down at once." That sounds an attractive programme, but a good many awkward questions, no doubt, lurk in ambush. It is enough to say that Mrs. Grimshaw has a great deal that is alluring to tell about the scenery and climate of these little havens of rest in the Pacific, as well as of the manners and customs of the people. Sometimes her lively pen makes a slip, as when she scolds Coleridge for some lines he never wrote. It was Mathew Arnold who talked the "beautiful nonsense" which she cites. There are many illustrations in this pleasant, vivacious, unconventional book of travel.

Colonel Biddulph is responsible for a racy account of "The Pirates of Malabar" at a period when lawlessness was not the exception but almost the rule, at sea. He has a good word to say, all the same, for the reckless, dare-devil fellows who fitted out a sloop and went cruising on the high seas in search of

He even claims that Major Bonnet and Captain Kidd, and other reckless dogs of that type, were the forerunners of the men whom lawke, Nelson and Dundonald led to victory. The pirates who infested the waters of India and imperilled sober trading ships returning from the East were a veritable menace to British trade, especially in the earlier years of the eighteenth century, and even subsequently. The book does not pretend to be a history of piracy in such quarters so much as a record of exciting adventures gathered from the archives of the East India company. The closing pages of the book describe in a realistic fashion the experiences of an Englishwoman in India two hundred years ago. It is not fiction we get in these pages, but fact, and that kind of it which is quite as enthralling as any romance.

"Egypt and Western Asia in the Light of Recent Discoveries" is a title which explains itself. It belongs to a finely illustrated volume written by two experts of the British Museum descriptive of the most important results of modern research in that part of the world. There is truth in the assertion that at no period have excavations been pursued with more energy and activity both in Egypt and Western Asia than during the few years which have elapsed since Professor Maspero wrote his scholarly and authoritative "Histoire Ancieane des Peuples de l'Orient Classique," and this book chronicles the result of such spade work. Theories that held the field even twenty years ago have had to be modified in the light of the new knowledge which archacology is continually bringing to light. The recent excavations at Susa-the Sushan of the Old Testament—have led to the discovery of a totally unsuspected epoch of ancient civiliza-Kings of Egypt have enabled scholars to reconstitute from material as yet unpublished the inter-relations of the early dynastics of Babylon, whilst important discoveries have also been made which throw unsuspected significance on isolated points in the later historical periods. Twelve years ago it seemed as if all traces of prehistoric Egypt had vanished, but in 1907 clues to the interpretation of ages so immeasurably remote have been obtained along the desert margin of the valley This book gives a fascinating description in clear and lucid terms of the whole course of these wonderful excavations, and the value of the record is enhanced by reproductions of actual photographs of recovered ablets, tombs, and sculptured stones.

Italy, to any one at all touched by the poetry of association, or responsive to the spirit of romance, is one of the most attractive countries in the world. "Tuscan Feasts and Tuscan Friends" captures for English readers much of the beauty of rural life in that delectable and picturesque part of the Peninsula. It is written by a lady who was fortunate enough to possess a villa not far from Florence, and in her company we are taken to fairs and festivals which throw into relief all that is most typical in the life of the peasantry. We see, in short, Italian provincial society against the background of Italian scenery, and as we read, the Tuscan hills and the social customs and traditions which linger in the villages around them come into view and make their own appeal in favor of the quiet life, unspoilt by modern change, unvexed by the rush and noise of cities.

The sentimental mood is uppermost also, though in a more labored and affected man-ner, in Mr. Miltoun's account of the "Castles and Chateaux of Old Touraine." There is a good deal of information in the volume, and the subject, of course, to all who know the romantic charm of the district of the Loire, is But the book is indifferently written, and the best thing about it is not the text, but the drawings by Miss Brance Mc-Manus. These illustrations catch, with uncommon success, the dreamy beauty of great historic houses like Chenonceaux, the Chateau de Blois, the Chateau d'Azav-le-Rideau, and other places which have played their part in the far-off centuries in the making of France We do not desire to be churlish in regard to the accompanying text; it contains many interesting facts, but it is written without a touch of distinction and with small imagination, and these are the qualities which, next to knowledge, are imperative in any survey of buildings that demand, and, indeed, might well kindle them.

It is an excellent idea to devote a series of books to the countries of South America, and an admirable start is made with it under the capable editorial control of Major Martin Hume, with Mr. Scott Elliot's monograph or Chile. He writes with exceptional knowledge and describes the history and development of the country, its government and administration, its natural features and products, it commerce and present political and social conditions. The book is filled with facts and statistics of the utmost value, and the picture—we are not prepared to say it is too highly colored—is certainly attractive. "The country is peaceful, self-respecting, and pat-riotic; it is far ahead of most South American republics, and to a passing traveler it is just safe as any country in Europe. It is very difficult to describe the charm which Chile exercises over leisurely travelers and mos residents. There is the ineffable delight o being, obviously and in practice, one of the upper classes. There is a liberty and freedom to which in aged nations one is quite unaccus tomed. The sunshine and the invigorating ai no doubt account for much, but certainly the Chilian people themselves are largely responsible for the indefinite attraction which ever one experiences in the England of the Pacific.

At first sight it seems a superfluous, and even a hopeless, task to write a book with any claim to freshness on "Florence and the Cities of Northern Tuscany"; but, for all that, Mr Edward Hutton has succeeded, and largely by virtue of a certain distinction of style linker to an individual point of view. He has gathered into this short volume the spoils of good deal of reading, but he has never allowed the critical note, whether in regard to churches or art treasures, to grow tedious much less oppressive. We wander with him through the great galleries of Florence, and linger in the quaint nooks of Fiesole, Vallom brosa, Prato, Pistoja, Lucca, Livorna, Pisa and Carrara, and feel the delight which comes to strangers in historic places who have a their elbow an intelligent, sympathetic, but never intrusive or too loquacious a guide. The pictures-some of them charming sketches in color and others reproductions of photograph -heighten the appeal of an attractive and well written book, filled with the kind of information, exceedingly well set forth, which the man to whom time is important desires to possess

## Modern Literary Tendency



HE reported falling off, within the last few years, of the sales of books, and especially of fiction, has suggested as an explanation the theory that the actual happenings of the world during the past three or four

years have been so dramatic, and have borne a personal relation to so many people, that the emphasis of interest has been transferred from books to life; and that people have become so absorbed in what is going on from day to day that, temporarily, they are not reading as many books as formerly."

The New York Outlook, therefore, asked

several writers to express their views on this subject, in reply to a question thus formulated: "Is it not possible that in periods of such intense activity the daily story of fact may take the place, to a certain extent, of the serial story of imagination? Is it not possible that there may be, at times, a rivalry in this sense between literature and life?"

The writer who kept most to the point was Mr. J. T. Trowbridge. He does not admit the falling off in the reading of current fiction. It is always "out" at the library, while the standard works are "in." But he makes a most interesting defence of the case for the newspaper. He says:-

### The Consolation of the Newspaper

"I confess that it gives me a sympathetic pleasure to see some spectacled dame appear at her sitting-room window, as I pass in the afternoon, unfold her evening paper just picked up from the doorstep, and settle down serenely to the consolation it unfailingly affords What a relief to her lonely hours is the coming of this constant gossipy visitor! It is a yet more touching spectacle to chance upon a bright young girl reading aloud, to her rapt and placid grandsather, the columns which even with the help of lenses he finds it painful to peruse. How pleasantly spent the hour for both! If only these columns were filled with things always worth telling and always well told, and were not so largely taken up with everyday accidents, suicides, shootings, divorces, criminal trials, not only profitless to fill the mind, particularly the mind of that fair young girl, but too frequently related in an execrable newspaper style of mingled slang and fustian, which the vulgar admire, but which makes the judicious grieve!

### We Look for Life

"It is life we are ever looking for and are curious about, whether in fact or fiction, in the most ancient history or in the happenings of today. The world was never so interesting as it is in this era of electric communication, of scientific discovery and industrial enterprise, of amazing human activity in so many hitherto unimagined fields. The records of the past are indeed priceless, but what is occurring in this most wondrous age, here and now, concerns us more than what befell the Romans or Greeks or Hebrews thousands of years ago; a knowledge of the past having value for us chiefly in accounting for and interpreting the

"It naturally follows that—as the Outlook suggests—the reading public is turning more and more to the history of the day's doings. This tendency has been met half-way by a class of periodicals that are to the newspaper what the arch is to the colonade; they complete and crown the whole. The experience of an elderly friend of mine will illustrate my meaning. He does not spend very much time over the daily paper, but looks it through for matters of immediate importance, trusting to the aforesaid periodicals to round out the information he requires.

"I notice on his table such weeklies as the Outlook, the Independent, the Nation, the Spectator of London, and such the World's Work, the Review of Reviews, Popular Science, and Current Literature, and he tells me that he relies on these to give compactness and proportion to what the daily press presents in the rough, to sift out what is trivial, and to supply whatever of importance he may elsewhere have missed. They moreover, develop an endless variety of subjects of world-wide interest which it is hardly within the province of the daily paper to treat. He reads no magazine through, not even the best—for life is short—but, with quick, experienced eye, he scans the pages and the pictures for such matters as concern him most; recognizing the fact that not everything in the most judiciously edited monthly or weekly has

### How to Keep Well Informed

"He who for a similar purpose chooses two or three such periodicals as those named (two or three are better than one, for variety of topics and comparison of points of view) can depend upon their keeping him well informed as to what is happening in all quarters of the known globe—in Russia, India, Korea, at Paris and the Vatican, at St. Petersburg and The Hague; what progress is making in world projects, social and religious movements, in politics, science, literature, adventure; and he will be guided as to the direction in which he can best seek further enlightenment on any special subject. Some such method of keeping abreast with contemporary events may be safely commended, not, however, to the neglect of the reading of good books, new or old. but as supplementary to it."

"The truth seems to be that the very best literature is simply a transcript of human life, whether shown in its highest or its lowest forms," wrote Mr. T. W. Higginson. "As we grow old enough to choose our paths, each finds himself already inclosed in a network of events and influence one-tenth public and nine-tenths private in its origin. By middle life, or much sooner, everyone who has come much in contact with the world knows secrets

of human life which would convulse the whole circle around him, if correctly told. The simple facts would easily eclipse all the novels, if the very complications of the tale did not for-bid its telling."

### DOWN TO DEATH

If the severity of a panic can be measured by the number of suicides following in its wake, the present Wall Street collapse must be accounted as one of the most grievous in the history of finance. Hardly a day passes without adding at least one to the long list of panic victims driven to self-destruction. In many, if not most, instances, these seekers of oblivion are bankers who have used or have permitted others to use depositors' funds for speculative purposes. The self-inflicted punishment of death, so common, not to say so general in such cases, does not seem to deter criminal bank officials from following each other in the same monotonous round of dereliction, betrayal of trust and embezzlement, ending in ruin, disgrace, and the grave. The theory that heavy penalties tend to prevent the commission of crimes seems to be invalidated by the dreadful succession of self-murders occurring during periods of financial disturbance.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### KEEP THE DOLLAR HUSTLING

Keep the dollar at work! Every man with a dollar contributes so much to his own security and the country's strength when he lets his dollar work. It is useless when hoarded. It is so much strength withdrawn from the body politic. The working dollar is the only one that has value. When it is in the bank it works, and gives rise to more work. When it is hoarded it is idle, and has only the value of waste paper, or metal scrap. Keep it working.—Boston Herald.

### President Roosevelt and the Coinage

"From ministers' meetings, including the Protestant Episcopal diocesan convention of New York, and from individuals in many parts of the United States, protests have been sent to the president against dropping the words 'In God we trust' from the new gold eagle," says the Literary Digest. In a letter on the subject Mr. Roosevelt explains that "my own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good, but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence which comes dangerously close to the sacrilegious. A beautiful and solemn sentence such as the one in question should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit; and any use which tends to cheapen it, and above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated with a spirit of levity, is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted,"

## Social Happiness of Future



HE World's Calendar was altered by an event which took place on that first Christmas Day, 1908 years ago, and men are wont as Christmas comes round to measure up the progress they have made and to look out on the future and to re-world-old question-Whither? and

Men at these seasons contrast the ideal and

the real; the possible and the actual; men as they are and men as they might be. They seek to discover how far the spiritual tide has risen, or whether it is ebbing to the sea. They yearn to know whether it is easier for men to live and to realise themselves, or whether life has added burdens. Who shall tell us these things? By what measure shall they be mea-

### The New Spirit Abroad

No one can doubt that there is a quickening spirit abroad among the peoples of the world which cannot leave things unchanged, and this implies that there has been growth, and that the growth has been in the self-consciousness of the mass of the people. The great problems that lie in the lap of history are those which concern the many rather than the few. And therefore no Christmas has ever come when the right leadership of the people and of public opinion was of more importance than it is at this Christmas of 1907.

Christmas is not generally devoted to the study of economics, but here we propose to summarise some of the arresting conclusions to which Professor Alfred Marshall has come with regard to the problems of the hour. This distinguished economist, who is Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge university, is one of the most enlightened observers of social phenomena. A new edition of his "Principles of Economics" has just been published (Macmillan & Co., 12s. 6d. net), and a careful study of this extraordinarily interesting volume will give to those who care for the wellbeing of society some real answers to the probing questions which the turn of the year suggests.

### If Men Were Perfectly Virtuous

It is certain that Professor Marshall is no pessimist. "In every age," he says, "poets and social reformers have tried to stimulate the people of their own time to a nobler life by enchanting stories of the virtues of the heroes of old. But neither the records of history nor the contemporary observation of backward races, when carefully studied, grve any support to the doctrine that man is on the whole harder and harsher than he was, or that he was ever more willing than he is now to sacrifice his own happiness for the benefit of others in cases where custom and law have left him free to choose his own course.'

"In a world in which all men were perfectly

be out of place; but so also would be private property and every form of private right. Mer would think only of their duties; and no on would desire to have a larger share of the comforts and luxuries of life than his neigh-Strong producers could easily bear touch of hardship; so they would wish that their weaker neighbors, while producing less should consume more. Happy in this thought they would work for the general good with all the energy, the inventiveness, and the eager initiative that belonged to them; and mankind would be victorious in contests with nature at every turn. Such is the Golden Ago to which poets and dreamers may look for ward. But in the responsible conduct of af fairs it is worse than folly to ignore the imperfections which still cling to human nature

"No doubt," adds the Professor, "men even now are capable of much more unselfish service than they generally render; and the supreme aim of the economist is to discover how this latent social asset can be developed most quickly and turned to account most wisely But he must not decry competition in general without analysis; he is bound to retain a neu tral attitude towards any particular manifes tation of it until he is sure that, human nature being what it is, the restraint of competition would not be more anti-social in its working than the competition itself."

### A Study of Man

In pointing out that economics is not only a study of wealth but a study of man, Professor Marshall says that "man's character has been moulded by his everyday work and the material resources which he thereby procures more than by any other influence, unless it be that of his religious ideals, and the two great forming agencies in the world's history have been the religious and the economic. . . . Religious motives are more intense than econ omic; but their direct action seldom extends over so large a part of life. For the business by which a person earns his livelihood generally fills his thought during by far the greater part of those hours in which his mind is at its best; during them his character is being formed by the way in which he uses his faculties in his work, by the thoughts and the feelings which it suggests, and by his relations to his associates in work, his employers, or his employes. And very often the influence exerted on a person's character by the amount of his income is hardly less, if it is less, than that exerted by the way in which it is earned.

### How Poverty Deadens Higher Faculties

Professor Marshall is keenly alive to the evil conditions in which too many people live, and he is optimist enough to ask: "May we not outgrow the belief that poverty is neces-Here are some of his statements which present social conditions and their effects:

"The conditions which surround extreme

poverty," he says, "especially in densely crowded places, tend to deaden the higher fac-Those who have been called the Residuum of our large towns have little opportunity for friendship; they know nothing of the decencies and the quiet and very little even of the unity of family life; and religion often

fails to reach them.
"And in addition to the Residuum," he continues, "there are vast numbers of people both in town and country who are brought up with insufficient food, clothing, and house room, whose education is broken off early in order that they may go to work for exhausting toil with imperfectly nourished bodies, and have therefore no chance of developing their

higher mental faculties."
"Their life is not necessarily unhealthy or Rejoicing in their affections towards God and man, and perhaps even possessing some natural refinement of feeling, they may lead lives that are far less incomplete than those of many who have more material wealth. But for all that their poverty is a great and almost unmixed evil to them. Even when they are well, their weariness often amounts to pain, while their pleasures are few; and when sickness comes the suffering by poverty increases tenfold. And though a contented spirit may go far towards reconciling them to these evils, there are others to which it ought not to reconcile them. Overworked and undertaught, weary and careworn, without power and without leisure, they have no chance of making the best of their

"Although, then, some of the evils which commonly go with poverty are not its necessary consequences; yet, broadly speaking, 'the destruction of the poor is their poverty,' and the study of the causes of poverty is the study of the causes of the degradation of a large

Some will rub their eyes to find the following fine passage in a book of political economy:-"Slavery was regarded by Aristotle as an ordinance of nature, and so probably was it by the slaves themselves in olden time. dignity of man was proclaimed by the Christian religion; it has been asserted with increasing vehemence during the last hundred years; but it is only through the spread of education during quite recent times that we are beginning at last to feel the full import of

the phrase.

"Now at last we are setting ourselves seriously to inquire whether it is necessary that there should be any so-called 'lower classes at all; that is, whether there need be large numbers of people doomed from their birth to hard work in order to provide for others the requisites of a refined and cultured life, while they themselves are prevented by their povery and toil from having any share or part in that life.

"The hope that poverty and ignorance may gradually be extinguished derives indeed much support from the steady progress of the working classes during the nineteenth cen-The steam engine has relieved them of much exhausting and degrading toil; wages have risen; education has been improved and become more general. . . . A great part of the artisans have ceased to

belong to the 'lower classes' in the sense in which the term was originally used; and some of them already lead a more refined and noble life than did the majority of the upper classes even a century ago.

"This progress has done more than any thing else to give practical interest to the question whether it is really impossible that all should start in the world with a fair chance of leading a cultured life, free from the pains of poverty and the stagnating influences of excessive mechanical toil; and this question is being pressed to the front by the growing carnestness of the age.

"The question cannot be fully answered by science; for the answer depends partly on the moral and political capabilities of human nature; and on these matters the economist has no special means of informaion; he must do as others do, and guess as best he can. But the answer depends in a great measure upon facts and inferences which are within the province of economics; and that it is which gives to economic studies their chief and their highest interest.

In these statements of the problems which lie before the social reformer we have no shirking of facts. The evils are admitted. But we have also ideals and hopes, and enough of stimulus to make us believe that black as Christmas, 1907, may be for many there lies in the heart of things balm for all ills so soon as we will with our hearts and both hands to

One cannot refrain from adding that where the work of the economist ends the work of the pulpit begins. Professor Marshall says that "it is not the part of economics to appear to take a side in ethical controversy. But did ever the pulpit have a finer text from which to preach than that which Professor Marshall himself provides in these words?-"True happiness is not to be had without selfrespect, and that self-respect is to be had only on the condition of endeavoring so to live as to promote the progress of the human race."

We hope to deal with other aspects of Professor Marshall's stimulating book another time. But every social reformer and lover of his country should possess it for personal study.—Public Opinion.

One of the few advantages of increasing years lies in the consciousness that we shall one day be able to give advice instead of receiving it. No one would dare advise a manof fifty, unless it might be his wife, in which case he would not listen to her, while the person who would think of advising a woman of forty does not exist .- Ladies' Field.

## The Late Queen's Reign



EVIEWING Mr. Low's book, "The History of England during the Reign of Queen Victoria," the London Standard says:

Mr. Sidney Low's contribution to what is now recognized as the standard History of England covers the whole period of the late Queen's reign, nor is there, we

believe, any living publicist who could have dealt more successfully with the complicated and, in some respects, embarrassing theme. As we glance down the summary of his chapters we see that comparatively few are the subjects which can be classed among choses jugees. The questions which he must deal with are still under debate. Very soon after the accession of Victoria men had to ask themselves where began and ended the prerogative of a Constitutional Monarch, and before she had sat a decade upon the throne the country was torn with controversy over Free Trade and Protection. The men known as Chartists were advocating violent schemes of social and political upheaval, not altogether different rom those favored by the present Radical-Socialist Administration. Ireland was already an overpowering preoccupation. In 1854 the cternal Eastern question was raised in its most acute form, and in 1857 statesmen were confronted with the governance of India. Ten years later the controlling authority over pubic affairs had been placed in the hands of the middle class. At first they were not keen to assert their predominance, and their slow awakening affords an instructive parallel to the similar quiescence of the proletariat en-iranchised in 1885. The great Conservative Revival under Disraeli was followed by a yet more signal collapse, and when the famous leader passed away there were not wanting shrewd judges who said—as they were saving wo years ago-that the cause which he embodied had been finally extinguished. When we come to the rise of the Unionist party and its almost undisputed mastery over the United Kingdom, we are brought within the range of current politics.

It was not an easy task for a writer whose energies for a quarter of a century have largely been devoted to the service of one party in the state to divest himself of all prepossessions and assume the mind of an impartial narrator. Mr. Sidney Low, however, has accomplished this moral feat, and we search in vain through

his pages for a sign of his personal opinions and individual preferences. If we would appreciate the quality of this self-detachment we have but to turn to the frankly partisan character of Mr. Herbert Paul's and Mr. Justin McCarthy's treatment of the same epoch. It is no disparagement of their valuable and interesting books to say that they set themselves to preach their own doctrines, just as Lord Macaulay and Sir George Trevelyan have made their records subordinate to their theories. Mr. Sidney Low has sunk himself in his subject, and will be repaid by the trust and confidence of his readers. As a chronicle of events, the only defeat in this work is one which he has himself pointed out-his summary becomes briefer as he draws nearer to the present day. This, however, is a fault which will, no doubt, be remedied in a later edition, when it should be more practicable to write without passion of matters which are still agitating men's minds.

This severe self-repression is slightly relaxed when the author addresses himself to military themes. His account of the Russian war is given with plain eloquence, and, without any professional airs of condescension, he explains, what many people seem to forget, that the Crimea was not the only scene of conflict. But the best part of the book is, beyond doubt, the glowing visions of the Indian Mu-In less than forty pages (he would have liked to write 400) he presents a vivid and moving story of the most heroic epoch in which living Englishmen have taken part.

There is a certain group of superior persons who like to pour contempt on the Early Victorians. But Mr. Low makes it clear that nearly all the men of the reign who count in the world of letters had done their best work before 1865. Those who survived, like Tennyson, Carlyle, or Ruskin, and carried on their distinguished labors with unfailing power, accomplished nothing better than they had already produced. It is sufficient to say that before the date fixed by Mr. Low, Englishmen had been given "In Memoriam," "The French Revolution," and "Modern Painters." Mr. Meredith had published "Richard Feverel," and Mr. Swinburne "Atalanta in Calydon. The intellectual glory of the latter half of the period lies on the scientific side. Darwin's "Origin of Species" appeared in 1859, and from that date, almost without a break, Englishmen have claimed the primacy in research

and speculation. Brilliant as has been the work of France and Germany, it does not compare either in volume or originality with the achievements of a race which is sometimes accused of stupidity. We advise no purchaser of Mr. Low's book to omit his skilled estimate of the persons who have been most conspicuous in the mental-development of the present generation.

In the narrative of intricate political manoeuvres Mr. Low displays no little cleverness in disentangling the essential from the irrelevant matter. There are passages, e.g., on Gladstone's resignation, where we seem to be getting rather less than the truth, as also in he case of Lord Rosebery's subsequent retirement from the Liberal leadership. Here, however, the author has evidently submitted to the restraint imposed by his scruple as to introducing disputable statements about living persons into a work intended to assume a permanent character. He will be judged, in the resent edition, by his management of the first forty years of the reign. By that test he is amply vindicated. We are not aware of any book from which the same amount of trust-worthy information and justified comment may be gleamed with equal facility. The tangled threads have been rearranged by an orderly mind, while the methodical style of the exposition, such as a university lecturer might eagerly emulate, is absolutely free from vices of the chair. The book reads as though the writing had given no trouble to the author, so fluent is the style, so lucid the argument. In fact, however, it represents a vast amount of hard work and harder thinking. Mr. Low was fortunate to obtain the assistance and collaboration of an accomplished historica cholar in Mr. Lloyd Sanders, who is known for his close and detailed acquaintance with the development of English parties. For the benefit of students who wish to obtain a more minute understanding than can be gained from this volume of any special episode in the reign an admirable descriptive analysis of the best available authorities and documents has been appended. We are also given an ingeniously arranged map showing the growth of the British empire between 1837 and 1901.

Mr. Low has, we say without hesitation, porduced a history of the Victorian reign which is indispensable to every public or private library, and which is not likely to be superseded except by a revised edition of itself.

Rayleigh no doubt meant to hint something of this kind as gently as he could when he quoted the man who, on being asked what a scientific lecture was about, replied that the lecturer did not say. The manner is often as deplorable as the matter. The lecturer murmurs to his desk, or he hums and ha's and stammers and repeats himself. Then men of science wonder why the public do not take more interest, and why the advantages of a scientific education are not apparent to the man in the street.

"Men who really know a thing out and out, top and bottom, forwards and backwards, can explain that thing; and when a man cannot explain and link his subject with general conceptions he ought to understand that his own ideas are in need of clarifying."

### OPINIONS ABOUT PEOPLE

### Miss Nightingale's Order of Merit

King Edward had conferred a memorable distinction upon the venerable lady whose ame is a national possession, and who is still with us, an honor to the name of womanhood. In her eighty-eighth year, Miss Florence Nightingale has been appointed by His Maesty to the Order of Merit. She is the first of er sex in history to receive recognition of a kind so great and rare, or to be enrolled in the remarkable company to which she has been nominated," says the Daily Telegraph (Dec. 2). Our contemporary, in a notably eloquent leader, recalls the worthy tribute paid by Lord Ellesmere in 1856 to "the Angel of Mercy" in the stricken field of the Crimea, and observes: We recall these words because the breath of life is in them even today. They vibrate with the feeling of a time well-nigh two generations gone, and they convey, as no eloquence of any modern pen ever could, a sense of all that was associated in the mind of England at the close of the Crimean conflict with her who wears today, by the command of the King, under another reign and in another country, the Cross 'For Merit.'"

The Reminiscences of "Toby, M.P."

"Mr. Henry W. Lucy, "Toby, M.P.," of Punch, promises a first instalment of reminscences that extend over forty years, wherein we shall have his personal recollections of Disraeli and Gladstone, Lord Salisbury and Lord Rosebery, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Morley, Lord Randolph Churchill, and many other prominent politicians. Some of Mr. Lucy's impressions have appeared in his volumes of 'Peeps of Parliament,' and if these may be taken as a sample, in bulk they should be delightful," says the Bookman.

Will Mr. Bernard Shaw Reply?

Very entertaining should be the volume on Mr. George Bernard Shaw in the "Stars of the Stage" series, for it has been written by a erson no less outspoken than Mr. G. K. Chesterton. It is to be hoped that, after a perusa of this monograph, Mr. Shaw may be induced by some enterprizing publisher to express his opinion of Mr. Chesterton," observes the Bookman. The same authority, referring to Irene Wycherley," the new play produced by Miss Lena Ashwell, who has never had a play on the stage before, treats murder and suicide adultery and drunkenness and brute cruelty n a way that is psychologically and artistically satisfying. Also he proves himself an adept in technique and a master of dialogue."

### What Mr. Paderewski Enjoys Playing

"Two very favorite pieces of mine," writes Mr. Paderewski in a musical symposium in the Christmas Strand, "are Chopin's Ballade in A flat and the Fantasie in F minor." Herr Emil Sauer tells us that the piece he enjoys playing most is Chopin's B flat minor Sonata with the Funeral March. Mr. Leopold Godowsky finds no easy matter to answer the question as to "the piece I most enjoy playing," but finally selects the B flat minor Sonata of Chopin, Op. 50, knowing, however, "that were I to choose again a week or even a day hence my choice might fall on a different piece altogether." It is because of associations that Miss Marie Hall names Paganini's Concerto in D. lean Gerardy's choice is "Variations Symphoniques," by Boelmann. "I think," writes Mr. ercy Grainger, "I must enjoy playing Busoni's splendid pianistic arrangement of Bach's

### big organ Prelude and Fugene in D major." Herr Kreisler's Favorite Pieces

Associations again endear Brahms' B flat Concerto to Mr. Richard Buhlg. Herr Fritz Kreisler has "no hesitation in saying that my favorite pieces, and those that I enjoy playing more than any others are the Concertos of Beethoven and Brahms." Mr. Mark Hambourg has two favorite pieces-the Fantasia of Schumann, Op. 17, and the B flat minor Sonata of Chopin with the Funeral March. Mr. Jan Hambourg's selection is the Chaconne of Bach, Wilhelmj's playing of which fired his boyish zeal; and Mr. Boris Hambourg's favorite piece is Tschaikowsky's "Variations sur un Theme Rococo." M. Vladimir de Pachmann favors the arrangements of Godowsky.

### Why Mr. Strachey Opposes Socialism

"Let me," writes Mr. J. S. Loe Strachey in the National Review, dealing with "The State and the Family," "ask my readers to make their effect on the family the touchstone by which proposals for Socialistic legislation shall be judged. For myself, let me say that I am no individualist anarchist, and in no way hostile to a state based and organized on sound principles. But I do not forget that the stronger the family the stronger the state in its best ger the family the stronger the state to others and the need for self-sacrifice in the family learns at the best school the lessons of patriotism. It is because I want to see a nation of strong, self-respecting and independent men and women, not because I am nervous as to the rights of property, that I desire that the family may be preserved from the assaults of the Socialists."

### PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE CANALS OF MARS

The Century Magazine for December is an historical document of the first order, for it contains a wonderful series of photographs of Mars taken on the Andes in July last by Mr. E. C. Slipher, who was photographer to the expedition organized by Prof. Todd and Dr. Percival Lowell, the director of the Lowell Observatory, and an article by Prof. Lowell on the meaning of those photographs.

The photographs when developed "proved little less than astounding. Not only were canals and oases evidently there, but these showed with a delicacy of delineation which spoke for the steadiness of the air through which they had been taken.

The importance of these little round discs. doubt-killing bullets from the planet of war, that they reveal to laymen and astronomers alike that markings exist on Mars which cannot be explained on any other supposition than that life able to fashion them is present there at this very noment," says Prof. Lowell. For to an acute eye they are manifestly straight lines. Now, straight lines are not products on any such scale as to be visible from one body to another across forty millions of miles of intervening space. Undertaken with a view to their educational value in setting scepticism at rest, these photographs have proved the death of even more doubt than the operators thought, possible.

"One thing he who scans these circles must understand, or he will miss the full measure of the wonder they contain. His brain must be open to them; not his eye alone. For tion of black and white, but the portrait in its entity of another world, imprinted there by that world itself. Sharp set against the black of space this circlet of light displays to him an earth, comparable in grandeur and selfcontainment with that on which he dwells. Small to the sight, in the brain it takes on its true dimensions, and to the mind's eye becomes the globe it really is, which, could be find himself transported thither, would seem the essential sum and centre of the universe, as now to most men our own world comprises all they know.

"The trained observer will find in the markings in chiaroscuro representations of the really colored topography of that other world. Glistening snows around the poles are the white spots that catch his eye at top and bottom; blue-green areas of vegetation as large as Europe, the dark ones he see below; vast rose-ochre stretches of Saharan desert, the light regions that compose its greater portion. And then, at last, trained to looking, he will distinguish the threads that interlace them and bind them all into a communicated whole.

'These little lines are the 'canals' which for their strange directness and yet stranger articulation were for long denied existence and even now find a world slow to credit the story

they have to tell. For it wounds man's dignity to believe it. But to the camera no evasion of the fact avails. They are there, and the filme refuses to report them other than they are. They speak of life to him who ponders on their meaning, reviewing with open mind all the evidence they detail-life working to definite self-supporting end. And his mind must be dulled indeed who does not lose himself in contemplation of the wonder of the mental vision these little balls call up.

That life is there is founded on no assump tion, but on massed evidence that is conclusive, and the reader should realise that opposition to the idea that we now have proof of life on Mars is not based on reason, but on emotion, however speciously cloaked. scientific objections have been met and shown untenable as to temperature, snow, etc., but human prejudice, as with the Copernican system or the origin of species, time alone can

### BRAKEMAN OR MURDERER

Dr. Huntingdon, rector of Grace church, n New York, has hit upon a striking way to mpress the imagination with the extent of unpunished crime in the United States. He says he has heard it said that in this country it s safer to be a murderer than a brakeman.

The grotesqueness of placing murder on an equality with useful labor as an occupation, and of estimating calmly their relative safety, at once arrests the attention. Yet the matter is not so grotesque as at first appears. From a volume entitled "Social Progress, an International Year Book," the following statistics

During the year 1904, out of 106,734 trainmen employed on the railroads of the United States, 3,632 were killed. During the same year, according to the same trustworthy book of reference, 8,482 murders and homicides were committed in this country, for which crimes 116 persons were executed. In other words, one brakeman in about thirty met his death in that year, and one murderer in about seventy-three. The brakeman's occupation, therefore, is about twice as dangerous as the murderer's.-Chicago Journal.

Synthetic camphor, the production of which has been a problem among chemists for many years, seems to be at last a commercial product, but the high price of turpentine oil may prevent it from coming quickly into use. At east four processes have been devised for making this product from pinene, which forms seventy per cent, of turpentine oil. By chemical treatment and oxidation, the pinene is given the chemical structure and chemical properties of the natural camphor, but with different reaction in polarized light and somewhat less fragrance. About ninety per cent. of the world's camphor is used for making celluloid, for which the synthetic material is claimed to be perfectly suitable

### WHERE SCIENTISTS FUMBLE AND POTTER.

"When a man is really master of his subect he can usually explain it in non-technical When the work is master of him, ie cannot get away from the laboratory.'

In these terms "X. Y. Z." explains, in the Times, the futility of many scientific lectures. He writes apropos of an incident at the Royal Society dinner on Nov. 30, when Lord Dunedin asked why, when he gives a billiard ball left-hand side it goes to the left, but when he gives left-hand side to his curling-stone it goes to the right. "Lord Dunedin," writes "X. Y. is a lawyer, and that is why he is suspected of playing off a sort of Royal joke upon the Royal Society. For it must be evident to a legal mind that the two things are not in pari materia. The ball does not go to the left it strikes some elastic body, either another ball or the cushion. The curling stone does not strike any such body.

"When Lord Dunedin foozles a left-side

shot and misses the object ball altogether his ball travels to the right. If he strikes another stone with a left-hand twist on his own, his stone will come off at a sharper angle than if there had been no twist. Prof. Tait might have put him to some confusion by explaining the matter so far, and somebody might have enlivened the proceedings on Saturday in the same way, without plunging head over ears into the mathematical explanation of twist in general-whether in a billiard ball, a golf ball, a curling stone; or a shell. But the well-meant effort to infuse a little fun into the proeedings proved a failure.

"Now these things are a parable. Men of science complain that the public do not take sufficient interest in heir work. The public may with more reason complain that they do not take more pains to make their work interesting. There are few things more disagreeable to a journalist not ignorant of science than to listen to the majority of scientific lectures. There are perhaps as many men as could be counted on the fingers of one hand to whom it is really a pleasure to listen. As for the rest, it is distressing to observe what a mess they make of really good material, how little they understand how to make their points, how they fumble and potter over the ion-essential, how little they know about apt illustration, or about bringing what they have to say into any sort of vital connection with general knowledge and general interests; how, in short, they tumble their laboratory notes before the unfortunate audience and call them a lecture.

"The audience must presume that they know a great deal, but the audience have to know nearly as much in order to understand what they are driving at; and if it were not that many people lack the courage to confess that they do not understand, it is hard to see where the audiences would come from. Lord

# STATUE OF THE ANGEL OF PEACE THE address with which His address with which His accession the English. Excellency tha Governor English Canadian to derive the greatness of your destiny, and the spirit to achieve the spirit of true particults in its every at it conveyed to the people at the King's approval of that the King's approval of that the King's approval of the King's approval of the English. The Duty of Women add is my doubt as to whether you, by so doing render a service to Candian Vomer's Club at the women of Canada, have the imagination to prelize the greatness of your destray, and the spirit to achieve a special say. Teach of the particular in the French and the women of Canada, have the imagination to prelize the greatness of your destray, and the spirit to achieve the spirit of true particular in the French canadian to derive the greatness of your destray, and the spirit to achieve the spirit of true particular in the spirit of true particular in the French canada as the versual thread of the particular in the French canada as the variety of a kingly say this to you without give in warm luxurious indolence. With the strenuous qualities may be consecrately in warm luxurious indolence. With the strenuous qualities of a kingly say this to you without give in warm luxurious indolence. With the strenuous qualities of a kingly say this to you without give in warm luxurious indolence. With the American of the lumingrant to the United States is conveyed to him by Garthold's colossal Statute of Liberty placed by the bounty of France of the hearbor of New York: Ca don royal et magnifique, and the part of the women of Canada, have the imagination to greatly the distance of the lumingrant to Canada as the variation of the limited to equal honour, will be difficult to verstate to the United States is conveyed to him before of the United States is conveyed to him before of the United States is conveyed to him before of New York: Ca don royal et magnifique, and the part of the women of Canada as the variation to realize the greatness of your



Foy, and the erection of a national memorial on Cape Diamond to com-memorate and typify the unity of the races in this Dominion.

races in this Dominion.

The King not only cabled his approval of the proposition, but he showed his practical sympathy by subscribing the sum of 100 guineas towards its consummation.

The salient features of His Excellency's speech were:—

### French and English

French and English
I shall be greatly disappointed if
influence of this Women's Canun Club does not make it easier
the French and English peoples
his city to work more cordially toear for the common good, and with
etter understanding of and symny with each other's point of view.
re are no two peoples who are
e in want of each other than the
neth and English. Give me a man
has the capacity and the strength
the Englishman, and the charm
the imagination and the courtesy
he Frenchman, and I will show
as nearly perfect a man as can

been demonstrated at Chicago.

"It is beginning to be known all over the world that the apples of Canada are—I was going to say the best apples in the world—they are certainly the best apples on this side of the Atlantic. When I was in New York last spring I found there was a great demand for Canadian nurses, and that they, like your prairie wheat, were looked upon as 'Canadian jewels,'

of freedom, informed his wife, upon wishing her farewll, that it was prob-

French people. They bring me uch without which my life would be observed than it is, but it would false odesty on my part if I did not ankly avow that the English charteristics bring to the French much thout which their life would also poorer than it is when strengthen—

### A National Suggestion

I should like before I close my re-marks to point out to you one way in which you can, every one of you, help to remove a blot which at present

"The battlefield of St. Foy, where the French in 1760, after a desperate and bloody battle defeated the British and whence they would have recaptured Quebec If the British fleet had not suddenly appeared, adjoins the

ed, offering to clasp to her heart every new arrival from Europe.

"Ladies, I believe it only require determined and systematic organiza

### A Message From the King

## The Literary Man's Bible

"What I should like to do is to give back the Bible to thoughtful men who, owing to a variety of circumstances, are not able to appreciate or liave ceased to appreciate, its unparalleled value."

And the writer of those lines, Mr. W. L. Courtney, the editor of the Star, says:

And the writer of those lines, Mr. W. L. Courtney, the editor of the Fortnightly Review, seems to do so no "The Literary Man's Bible," which Messrs, Chapman & Hall have just youldlished (10.5 6d. net). The book is of the Bible are exactly like to the greatest interest. It is an inusual thing to see a distinguished iterary critic enthused with the eauty of the Hebrew Scriptures exhibiting these beauties "to the man of iterary tastes and sympathies, who esires to know some reasons why he hould respect and admire the sacred looks of Israel." He knocks off the blooks of Israel." He knocks off the swelf and shows the gold that swe within.

It is to be regretted that the pubshers have somewhar thwarted Mr. And the wind advantage of being told to be in the advantage of being told to be in the advantage of being told to be in life and the inspirer of his what to say by the Almighty, and if thoughts, and if the spared detail to spare the sacred cannow have the books included in the sacred literary stude. The writer advantage of being told to be further added that only the books included in the sacred literary stude. The king has approved the author of his life and the inspirer of his what to say by the Almighty, and if thoughts, and if the under the sacred Lavantage of being told to the sacred Lavantage of being told to be further added that only the books included in the sacred literary stude of Mr. Courtney's chievement. The transfer of his output. The critical standards. The literary stude of Mr. Courtney the value of Mr. Courtney and the value of Mr. Courtney and schokarty chrestomathy of the Bible are sactly like to the sacred Lavantage of the books of the Bible are sactly like to a sacred thinkers in the sacred Lavantage of being told of the

business and bosoms could possibly be relieved from its didactic implica-tions, and regarded as a collection of texts illustrating the characteristic tendencies of Jewish writers and ex-hibiting certain high standards of litcould ossibly

erature,
"The answer to some of those who "The answer to some of those who engaged in this conversation was frankly in the negative—because it is one of the melancholy effects of allowing any documents to be entirely manipulated by priests that all original features are obliterated in one dead level of uniform doctrinal applicability" (an excellent reason for binding this book in red1). "The case," continues Mr. Courtney, "stands as it does very largely with school books based on the work of German and Roman writers. Everything is viewed

"I have now taken steps to appoint a Ministry, and if it is the will of God I will complete it. I inform you that I have appointed the following persons: Affa Negus Nasibu, Fitaurari Habta Glorgis, Privy Seal Gabra Selassi, Bejirond Mulugata, Likamoquas Katama, Nagadras Haila Glorgis, Kantiba Walda Sadik."—London Standard.

# Abyssinian Ministry The decree of the Emperor Menelik announcing the construction of a cablinet on European lines is as follows: "The lion of Judah has prevailed. "Salutation be to you. "It is some time since we thought of introducing a European system to our country. You have always indicated (this), and said it would be good if we too should adopt some of the European systems. "I have now taken steps to appoint a Ministry, and if it is the will of Cad I will consult a will a will be will a will consult a will consult a will consult a will a wil

The human interest in the story is related to the life of a daughter of the ancient house of Haro, in the days of its downfall. To the humble folk around Gunvor is a good angel. They

to a higher pedestal than he is cap-able of achieving; the other is the dreamy, cultured, but also self-indul-geat and wearied man of the world, Felck.

lrol herself; she struggled to regain her ordinary consciousness; she made an effect to fathom the deep abysses of feeling which had undermined her strength. She rose, moved to another chair, and said a few indifferent word—the silence had lasted too long Now she knew it!

Her eyes grew larger; they shone through the darkness like twin stars He rose. He wanted to see her face better, and turned up the lamp. If

Then they were again sitting as before. Neither of them could break the spell.

"Light was coming to me out of the darkness!" His voice was quavering and soft. "Are you that light? What do you say?"

"Nothing," she said, slowly and steadily. But the next moment she bent her head and burst into tears.

A violent thrill of joy passed through Falck. He had never seen hetery, and he knew that very few people cry, and he knew that very few people

He went up to her and tried to take her hand; he wanted to take her in his arms and tell her everything—but he dared not. She was sitting motionless, as if she no longer felt his presence.

He took a rose out of his buton-hol and put it in front of her. "Take it," he said, softly. "You were saying just now to Fru Thymann that you didn't sleep well; take this—it is the symbol of silence; it stills the voices of the mind. But it has a voice of its own. Listen to what it says."

ad vanished from the room.

As for Falck, he went on sitting the strength of t class of Hebrate culture. In Balayton, eason of the year three would be with salary and the Prophete Register where communication between the Heleuite spirit. These pages are perfected to the best of the best o

## New Canadian Cities In the Making time nidden from her. The two measures at one of those provincial social gatherings which are so faithfully depicted in these pages. The seene is thus described: The English reader who is interest-1 William, the gateway and elegring their improvements at the fairness of the seene is thus described: "Gunvor was alone in the room with him."

The English reader who is interested in the notable twentieth century topic of the development of Canada should approach his subject with the id of a map, and, as this is a land of magnificent distances, a large scale map should be chosen. Reference to his will show that, beginning with the nouth of the Gulf and River St. Lawence, and ending with the head waters of Lake Superior, there is an unroken line of water communication from the Atlantic into something like he middle of Canada—midway beween east and west, that is. The lead of Lake Superior is not quite laffway across the continent, as a line of these towns is gigantic.

William, the gateway and clearing their improvements, for some at the head of inland water transport.

When this prophecy was made Fort William was a tiny, tree-grown, lake side village, and Winnipeg, was not long as the citizen's or and in list town counts for so very canada. This fine sp the progress of his canadian west. Here, at the head of inland navigation, East meets west, and one realises that the future of these towns is gigantic.

Here, like a river of life, the wheat canadian fights ha the middle of Canada—midway between east and west, that is. The head of Lake Superior is not quite halfway across the continent, as a matter of fact, but in Canada a few hundred miles more or less is not a matter of much account. It is roughly a fact that navigable water extends that halfway across Canada from the Atlantic.

engaged in this conversation was ferankly in the negative-because it is one of the melanchely effects of all manufacted by priests that all original features are obliterated in one ded level of uniform doctrinal applicability" (an excilent reason for binding this book in rot!). The conversation was the strength of the work of German and Roman writers. Everything is viewed and milpriged as 'lessons'. Generally, the Bible surfors because it is a good book, not to be touched by profane or irroverent fingers.

The Dectrine of Verbal Inspiration "When so many people seem to imagine that the Bible conversation will be not an unprofitable task to attempt to prove that the Bible conversation and the Bible and the B